LAZINESS MAY NOT BE A CRIME--BUT IT'S THE NEXT THING TO IT

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

PROBABLY THUNDERSHOWERS TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; COOLER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

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Indiana State Library

DISASTER IS GROWING

CHICAGO'S DEATH TOLL MAY BE 1,200 TO 1,500

With 2,500 Excursionists Aboard, Big Steel Steamer Eastland Overturns at Her Dock in Chicago River and Hundreds Go Down to Death

ARRESTS ARE MADE AFTER RIVER HORROR

Boat's Officers Taken Into Custody Following Most Frightful Accident of Its Kind on Record

OVER 600 BODIES RECOVERED; WORK GOES ON

Chicago, July 24.—Hundreds of persons were drowned shortly before 8 o'clock today when the big steel steamer Eastland, crowded with 2,500 employes of the Western Electric company for an excursion trip to Michigan City, capsized in the Chicago river.

Six hours after the accident rescuers were still taking bodies from the boat through holes chopped in its hull, and estimates of the death list range from 1,200 to 1,500.

At 2 o'clock 679 bodies had been recorded from the wreck of the Eastland.

The crowding of passengers to one side of the boat is supposed to have caused the tragedy, but authorities not satisfied with this explanation, ordered the arrest of officers of the boat and Captain Harry Pedersen, and Dell Fisher, first mate, were taken to police headquarters.

Passengers Panic-Stricken.

Panic struck, the passengers were when the boat began to turn over Best accounts of witnesses said the steamer rolled slightly twice then turned further and that hundreds of screaming, struggling men, women and children slid across the sloping decks, fought for room and clutched at companions, deck chairs or any other object that came to hand.

Women and children by the hundreds were caught below decks and the scratched faces, torn clothing and bruised bodies of the dead bore mute evidence of the desperation of their fight.

The boat turned over in less than 5 minutes. Members of the crew shouted warning and endeavored to drive the passengers to the upper side of the deck but the incline was already too steep.

Capacity Was Reached.

Some 7,000 tickets had been distributed for the excursion and five steamers chartered by the company. The Eastland was first to receive its quota and when its chartered capacity was reached federal inspectors ordered that no more be taken aboard.

The boat was docked on the south side of the river and when the hundreds hurrying to the boat were turned back from it they streamed across the Clark street bridge to the steamer Theodore Roosevelt, which was to take the second load.

Screams Halt Rush.

Screams of the Eastland victims halted this rush and the bridge was jammed with people until the police, fearful that the structure would collapse, ordered it cleared.

Mercantile concerns hurried motor trucks to the scene laden with blankets to warm the living or cover the dead. Pulmotors by the score were sent. Physicians, government life savers and nurses were summoned. The steamer, when relieved of its passengers, floated on its side into midstream and tugs and other river craft swarmed about it.

Cut Opening in Hull.

Firemen climbed on the hull, forced openings in the steel hull and thoroughly searched the cabins for possible victims.

Robert H. McCrary, chief of the marine bureau of the customs office in the federal building, was present at the dock at 6:45 o'clock this morning with two of his steamboat navigation inspectors. He declared that the exact number of passengers on the boat was 2,500, that the boat was not overloaded, and that "the passengers could not have been more accurately counted if they had known there would be an accident."

Grope Way Into Hull.

For the first two hours attempts were made to revive every person taken from the wreck. Then as the hopelessness of rescuscitating later victims became apparent, divers were summoned to explore the depths of the boat. Equipped with ropes they groped their way into the innermost recesses of the hull. Every other minute their assistants were signaled to "pull" and another victim was added to the number of dead. It was the result of the divers' work that caused the coroner and police estimates to mount above 1,000.

Police and fire tugs organized the river craft into a rescue fleet. Boats were directed to cruise down the river and watch for bodies and the sanitary canal trustees were asked to close the dam at Lockport, Ill., thus shutting off the current of the river in order to aid in this work.

Motor Trucks Bear Dead.

Rumors of the disaster spread rapidly. Its full significance was realized when motor trucks, piled high with blanketed forms, rolled through the loop district to morgues and undertaking establishments.

The American and Federal league ball games were called off, many theaters announced that their doors would be closed tonight and churches summoned their members to pray for the dead.

Flags were lowered to half mast and mourning symbols were draped on many business establishments.

Gray, leaden clouds that overhung the city early in the day grew heavier and a steady drizzle turned into rain. Watchers at the wreck held their places despite the discomforting conditions and searchers for missing persons continued their wearying rounds of the morgues.

Work of Identification.

Identifications of victims offered comparatively few difficulties, nearly all having been drowned. Measures were taken by the police and the electrical company to systematize the work of identification and these were in full operation later in the day. Investigations were started by the federal steamship inspectors, the city police, county

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Known Dead from Steamer Eastland

Chicago, July 24.—The list of identified dead from the steamer Eastland includes the following:

Mrs. Apulina Vantak, 44 years, mother of three children; husband saved. Mrs. Peter Kommer, Kapser Laline, jr., 9 years; Roy Peterson, 4 years; Caroline Mary Detalda, 26 years; Mrs. Carrie Detalda, E. W. Schaefer, 19 years; M. O. Stirck, Mary C. McGlynn, Miss Anderson, 18 years, Cicero, Ill.; Charles Erkman, Mrs. Mary Kommer, Mrs. Joseph Schultz, F. A. Dobberman, E. H. Garner, Anna Rudolph, Roman Slowinsky, Joseph H. Jones, William Siegemann, George E. Schmidt, Edward Arko, Jethrow Belger, Dora Schrobe, Carrie Arfeld, Chester G. Fostle, Frank Shriezyn, Mrs. Clara Miller, Michael Rowells, Emil Jenke, Emil Fleirek, Cicero; R. G. McGinnity, J. Miller, Miss Sabina Schultz, John Olsen, woman—Vasnowski, Miss K. Allen, T. Hullis, J. Poleta, Harry Johnson.

COMMISSION CAN'T REGULATE JITNEYS

Ruling by Duncan Expected to Throw the Fight Into the Courts.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Chairman Duncan, of the public service commission, today indicated that the commission would hold that the public utility law of Indiana cannot be interpreted as giving the commission powers to regulate the jitney business. This ruling is expected to throw the fight between the jitney bus men and the street car companies into the courts. An order in the case will be prepared in a few days.

There was no hearing today on the petition of the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction company to place the jitneys under the control of the public service commission. The attitude of the commission was expressed by Chairman Duncan to attorneys for the jitney men.

FIRST PICNIC OF CADESSIA GROTTO

Cadessia grotto No. 50, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets, will give its first annual outing Sunday and Shriner lake, in Whitley county, has been chosen as the place for the picnic. Prophets and their families will make up a party that will exceed more than one hundred persons. The picnickers will be carried to the lake in automobiles donated by prophets who own cars. Each family will carry its own luncheon in a basket, but the grotto has made provision for lemonade, ice cream and other sweet fixings for the ladies and children. There will be a program of races, swimming contests and the like. The prophets and their families will assemble on Court street to board the automobiles and the start will be made promptly at 8:30.

WILL CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

Court of Honor Will Give Picnic Sunday at Foster Park.

Members of Anthony Wayne court No. 948, Court of Honor, will hold a picnic Sunday at Foster park in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the order. The members with their families and well filled baskets will assemble at Foster park at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and will spend the afternoon and evening in a social good time. No. 948 was instituted on February 5, 1915, with over one hundred members. The order is gradually growing and adding new members at every meeting. This court is one of the youngest in the United States.

"WATER WAGON" TOURISTS REACH FORT WAYNE

Rev. Dr. Russell and the Lincoln Highway "water wagon" tourists, traversing the Lincoln highway on a temperance tour, reached Fort Wayne Saturday morning. The party made a trip over the city, visiting the site of the old fort, the grave of Johnny Appleseed and other points of historical interest.

WILL BUILD ON NEW SITE

Definite Action Taken in Regard to New Hope Hospital.

SEVERAL OPTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Contract for Erection of the Building Will Not Be Let for Few Days.

That the new Hope hospital will not be erected upon the present site at Washington and Barr streets, has been decided to a certainty by members of the committee in charge.

Options have been taken upon a number of pieces of property in different parts of the city. An option taken on the south side, near the reservoir ,is looked upon with the greatest favor by the committee, and it is believed will be accepted as the most desirable for hospital purposes.

For several days the committee has been taking options quietly and secretly for the reason it did not want to be embarassed by real estate agents and others, preferring to make its own selections.

Ten Bids Submitted.

Ten bids have been submitted for the erection of the new building, but now that it has been definitely decided to build on a different site the contract will not be awarded until after a selection has been made. All the bids are close owing to the fact that very little building is being done in Fort Wayne at the present time as compared with former years.

The proposed new building will cost approximately $100,000, and will be one of the finest structures of its kind in northern Indiana. Everything will be modern and every convenience will be provided for the care of the patients.

No decision has been reached as to what disposition will be made of the present property at Washington and Barr streets. However, it is believed it will be sold at the earliest possible date. Because of its splendid location the property is valuable and a good price will be realized.

WHITMAN THINKS THE STORY UNTRUE

Albany, N. Y., July 24.—After a two hours' conference with Joseph Murphy, of Sing Sing, Governor Whitman announced today the story Murphy told of overhearing Rose, Webber and Vallon planning to "frame up" former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was to his mind untrue. Murphy admitted, the governor said, that he had talked with Becker in the death house in Sing Sing on the evening of June 20 and the following day Murphy wrote to Bourke Cockran informing him of overhearing the alleged "frame up."

The guards who had permitted Murphy to enter the death cell will be dismissed Monday, the governor said, after he had verified the fact that Murphy had talked with Becker by communicating with Warden Osborne of Sing Sing.

PRESIDENT SHOWS EFFECT OF STRAIN

Close Application to German Situation Revealed in His Appearance.

Hartford, Conn., July 24.—President Wilson, who is en route to Cornish for another brief vacation, slept late this morning and plainly showed the effects of his close application to the German situation and his work in the preparation of the latest German note. To members of his party he expressed his realization of the possibilities of the situation.

During the early part of the president's ride few people greeted him as it had not become generally known that he was on the train, but later at nearly every station crowds had gathered.

The president planned to spend some of the forenoon working on official business.

DRASTIC ORDERS ARE GIVEN GEN. FUNSTON

Will Repel Any Firing Into American Territory from Mexico.

San Antonio, July 24.—Definite orders have been received from Washington by Gen. Funston, commanding the border troops to repel any firing into American territory in fighting threatened between Carranza and Villa forces at Nogales and Naco.

ORDERS MOST DRASTIC.

Washington, July 24.—Gen. Funston's orders to repel any firing into American territory in fighting along the Mexican border are the most drastic the war department has ever given for protection of Americans in Naco and Nogales or any other place where they are endangered by battles between the Mexican factions just over the line. It is understood that both Carranza and Villa have been notified of the United States' plan to protect its citizens.

QUIET PREVAILS IN STRIKE-TORN CITY

New York, July 24.—Quiet again prevailed in Bayonne where nearly 8,000 men are idle as the result of a strike of 1,000 of their number employed in the plant of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Crowds were about the streets as usual but the people composing them made no attempts to go near the oil works and their demeanor generally was much better today.

During the night there was some firing by the guards of the Tidewater Oil company plant, apparently for no good reason, and some of the men in the streets caused the police trouble, but there was no serious disturbances.

CHRISTIAN TEXTOR DIES.

Edmund Bittler, of this city, received word from his wife at Toledo that her father had passed away at his home in that city Friday afternoon. Mrs. Bittler had been at the bedside of her father for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Textor had visited in this city several times and made many acquaintances.

WAY OPEN FOR GERMAN REPLY

Note Gives Her Opportunity to Disavow Sinking of Lusitania.

UNCLE SAM HAS SPOKEN LAST WORD

With Position Taken, He Awaits Developments in Issue.

The complete text of the new United States note to Germany will be found on page 7 of The Sentinel today.

Washington, July 24.—With the publication today of the note warning Germany that any repetition of acts by her submarine commanders in violation of American rights would be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly" the United States waited further developments.

The note does not necessarily call for a reply. It leaves the way open, however, for an answer from Germany disavowing the sinking of the Lusitania and offering reparation, submitting assurances as to the future actions of her naval officers and even asking directly for mediation by the United States between the German and British government on the general subject of warfare on the sea.

The Final Word.

The use in the note of "deliberately unfriendly" is considered here as expressing the final word of the United States government regarding Germany's submarine warfare. The United States does not abate in any respect, but rather more strongly insists upon the demands made in previous notes that Germany acquiesce in its views that the rules of international law and humanity be observed in warfare.

The United States government cannot believe, the note says, "That the imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton acts of its

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6).

WARSAW YET HOLDING OUT

But Teutonic Assaults on Fortresses Weaken City Defenses.

BATTLES STILL RAGING FIERCELY

Paris Reports Repulse of German Attacks on West Front.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

From all sides except the east Teutonic armies are continuing their concentrated pressure on Warsaw, the fate of which still hangs in the balance. Direct assaults upon the fortresses protecting the city are weakening the defenses, according to the German claim. They are hammering especially hard upon Ivangorod, where the Teutons' guns are declared to be playing on the railroad line which runs through Lublin and Chelm.

South of Lublin the battle still rages fiercely. No claim is made by any of the belligerents that a definite result has been achieved there. Northeast of the Polish capital, along the line of the Narew, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces are pressing hard upon the bridge head. Petrograd is silent as to the outcome.

The German campaign in Courland is admittedly progressing favorably to the invaders.

Hard fighting is in progress along the Bug, near the Galician border. Both Austrians and Germans declare the results so far are satisfactory. Petrograd reports indicate a desperate resistance by the Russians.

London, July 24.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Telegraph says: "Private messages from Riga report that the Germans have landed an entire army corps on the coast near Libau. The Germans seemed at first to be aiming at Riga but a sudden swing toward the south on this flank confirms the belief that their real objective is to cut the communications of Warsaw which are protected by cavalry and other light troops."

The Russian ship Rubonia has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. Her crew of thirty was landed on the Orkney islands. The Trawler, the Star

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6).

COWBOYS CATCH AND JAIL THE KIDNAPER

Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 24.—Leon Dean, a sheepherder, who admits that he kidnaped E. A. Empey, was today lodged in jail by cowboys after a hard ride to save their captive from lynching. Dean was captured on sheep mountain last night after Empey had escaped.

Dean, a slight man five feet four inches tall said: "I took this means of getting money, as I thought I could do more with it than those who had it. I had not thought of the anxiety the kidnaping of Empey caused the family." Dean said he had planned the kidnaping for some time. Empey said he had suffered nothing from his week's captivity.

President Will Press National Defense Plan

Washington, July 24.—Formal announcement was made at the white house today that President Wilson on his return to Washington will confer with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels on a program for national defense. The president has written to the heads of the war and navy departments for reports on the subject, pointing out the necessity for working out plans for increasing the efficiency of the military arms of the government.

White House Statement.

The white house statement follows:

"The president has been considering every phase of the matter of national defense and intends immediately on his return to Washington to confer with the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, his purpose being to secure information on which he can formulate a sane and reasonable and practical program of national defense."

Although nothing was stated officially concerning the purpose of the government, it was hinted officially that with the dispatch of the emphatic note to Germany the president had decided to hasten the reports and recommendations being prepared by the war and navy departments for the regular session of congress so that all necessary information might be available if emergency arose.

As yet there are no intimations that the president has fixed any definite time for submitting the program of national defense, but his purpose is said to map out comprehensive plans so that no time will be lost should he decide to call a special session.

White Dress Parade Robison Park, Wednesday, August 4th

The annual White Dress Parade will be held at Robison park on Wednesday, August 4. Should the day be stormy and rain be falling up to 12 o'clock noon, the fete will be postponed till the next fair day. As in former years, the street car fare will be 5c for boys and girls from any part of Fort Wayne to Robison park and 5c for the return, making 10 for the round trip.

Registrations are not required and a simple white dress is all that is necessary to enter the parade. Dresses are not considered by the judges in the selection of Queen and Maids of Honor. Purity, Simplicity and Innocence are the keynotes of the White Dress Parade and every girl in Fort Wayne and Allen county, between the ages of 5 and 16 years, is invited. The line-up will begin at 3:00 p. m. and girls will march four abreast. The White Dress spectacle is easily the park's most brilliant event. Two thousand one hundred and twenty-one snow-clad girls, each one carrying an American flag, marched in the parade last year.

SPEAKERS ASSAIL LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Regular Meeting of Fort Wayne Civic Forum is Held.

The liquor traffic was attacked from almost every angle at the regular weekly meeting of the Fort Wayne Civic forum Friday evening, at the South Wayne school.

Dr. Miles F. Porter, sr., spoke from the viewpoint of a physician, in which he told of the adverse effect of alcoholic beverages on the physical being.

A. G. Burry, manager of the Fort Wayne Box factory, spoke on the subject: "Business Man and the Liquor Question." He declared that competition is one of the means that is going to demand the elimination of the liquor traffic.

"When you have a 'boozefighter' in your establishment, you cannot put into practice the idea of developing your workmen so as to make them successful men," Mr. Burry declared.

F. E. Todd, a stereotyper, declared that the saloon isthe cause of child labor and that he did not have to go out of Fort Wayne to prove it.

"There is only one way to do away with child labor," he continued, "and that is to do away withthe damnable saloon."

Frank Hilgemann was elected chairman for the next meeting.

MAN WHOSE TESTIMONY ABSOLVED GRANT DIES

New York, July 24.—Walter S. Johnston, banker, whose testimony helped absolve Gen. U. S. Grant in the criminal proceedings which followed the Grant-Ward failure years ago, died yesterday at his home in Garden City, L. I. He was 72 years old. He served in the civil war as captain in a cavalry regiment, practiced law in Missouri and was receiver of the National bank of the state of Missouri. Later he was receiver for the Marine bank in New York and was connected with many financial institutions.

BAD MONEY MAN CONFESSES.

Arrest at Detroit Has Put Stop to Extensive Operations.

Detroit, Mich., July 24.—George Ryan, 27 years old, arrested here last night on a charge of counterfeiting, confessed, so the police say, that within nine months he had made and his assistants had passed more than $40,000 in spurious money in cities and towns between New York and St. Louis.

Several hours before Ryan was captured, Lillian Wakefield, Edith Grey and Matthew Hennesy were arrested in Saginaw, charged with passing counterfeit $5 bills. It was information obtained from them that led to Ryan's arrest.

Two new recruits were mustered in Friday evening at the regular weekly meeting of Wayne circle, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Jefferson Theatre

The Famous Belasco Star, Bessie Barriscale, in

"The Reward"

An intense drama of stage life. Produced by Thomas A. Ince.

LIONEL BARRYMORE, PEARL WHITE and CREIGHTON HALE in "THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE"

Roscoe Arbuckle in "FATTY'S PLUCKY PUP"

Keystone Comedy

Great Liberty Bell of the West Boomed Out Freedom 137 Years Ago

Hidden in Little Illinois Church, the West's Own Liberty Bell Has Lain Forgotten, Unnoticed for Quarter of Century.

(By Dean Halliday.)

New Kaskaskia, Ill., July 19.—The great "liberty bell of the west"—the bell that 137 years ago tolled out the news of American supremacy in the vast frontier territory of the Mississippi valley—now lies almost forgotten by the outside world in the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this little island village.

Next to the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia the "Kaskie bell" as it is known hereabouts, is the most historical bell in the country. It is older than the Liberty Bell, now on exhibition at San Francisco; older by ten years!

Two years, almost to an hour, after the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia had proclaimed the freedom of the thirteen colonies the great bell of Old Kaskaskia rang out with the glad tidings that a band of Kentucky backwoodsmen, under the leadership of George Rogers Clark had captured Fort Gage, at the foot of the bluffs a few miles to the east, and had forced the English to haul down their flag.

With the echoes of the great bell still reverberating through the valley the American flag was run up over the fort and the great frontier country became a part of the United States of America.

The bell rang out again in triumph as Clark's force marched from the fort and took over Old Kaskaskia, then the territorial capital.

It is twenty-five years since the bell boomed out for the last time—one night in 1890, when the Mississippi, swollen to the flood point, broke through the cutoff and swept over the town. It was the warning of the bell that night that saved many lives.

Several years later, when an attempt was made to have the bell sent to Chicago to be exhibited, the Columbian exposition members of the surviving families of the old days objected.

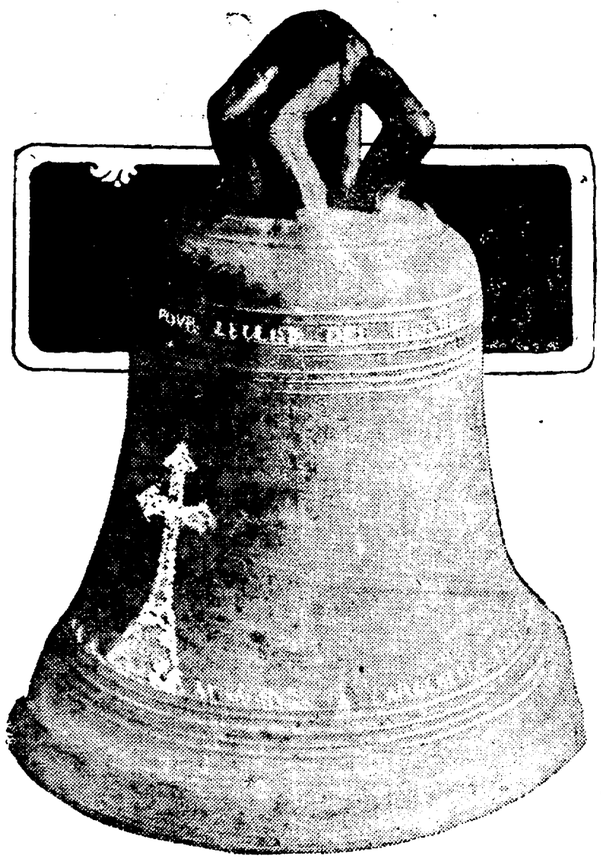
The priest in charge—Father Ferlan—was willing, but his little flock would not have it. When a committee came from Chicago to get the bell they were driven off with guns.

But a week or two later, in the dead of night, the bell was kidnapped. Ferried across the river by men whose identity has never been revealed, it was loaded onto a train just as dawn was breaking and started on its journey to Chicago.

It was in 1741 that word was carried to France that the Jesuits had penetrated far to the west in the new America and on the banks of a mighty river had established a church.

To show his pleasure, the king, Louis XV, ordered a great bronze bell to be cast and shipped over the seas to the hardy priests. On it was inscribed that it was for the "little church in Illinois" and "a gift of the king."

The bell arrived at the little church in Kaskaskia—Cascasquia the Jesuits called it—in 1742.



The Liberty Bell of the West now in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at New Kaskaskia, Ill. As far as can be learned, this is the first and only photograph ever made of the famous old bell.

Brave, hardy folk were those early French settlers, with a few scattered English. There were the Menards, the Sauciers, the Vigos, Lamarches, the Bonds, the Morrisons and Edgars.

Colonel Pierre Menard was the grand siegneur—the "first man" of Kaskie, and his was the "big house."

The Menard home always was open and there the weddings, parties, the balls and fetes were held, and on the "grand occasions" the great bronze bell, four feet in height, rang out from its tower on the old church.

At that time Kaskaskia was situated on a peninsula that stretched south between the Mississippi and the Okaw rivers. The town lay on a bit of land known as Ragged island.

From a French settlement the town passed into the hands of the English and became the capital of the then mighty territory of Illinois. In turn, in 1778, it passed from the English to the Americans, the mighty clangor of the bell proclaiming the joyful news.

Kaskaskia flourished. There the assembly met, and with it the social life of the old French families became renowned. Night after night the Menard house blazed with lights, and guests danced while the Menard slaves spread the big tables in the banquet halls.

It was on such a night—in the spring of 1890—that the floods came and the Mississippi broke through the cutoff to the north and a wave of water seeking a new course for the river bed swept over the town.

The parish priest managed to reach the church tower and ring out a brief warning, and then the church crumbled and was partly swept away in the swirling, muddy waters.

Nothing daunted the Kaskaskians. They moved some five miles to the other side of the island and started the town of New Kaskaskia. There the church of the Immaculate Conception was rebuilt and there the bell, rescued from the hungry river, was taken.

The new Kaskaskians are "renters" from the outside. To them the great bell is just 750 pounds of bronze, and so it stands, cracked and corroded, in its ill-lighted vestibule—the great liberty bell of the west.

$6,000 IN RANSOM WILL NOT BE PAID

Empey is Safe and Kidnaper is Under Arrest in Idaho.

Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 24.—The $6,000 ransom demanded for the safe return of Ernest A. Empey, wealthy rancher, who, with his young son, was kidnaped from his ranch on Tuesday, will not be paid. Empey today is in safe hands in Montpelier and his abductor, whose name has not yet been learned here, is under arrest.

Empey arrived late yesterday at a lumber camp in the woods near Montpelier. He told of having escaped while his captor slept. Soon afterwards a posse of cowboys effected the capture of the abducter, whose location was given by Empey. Empey and his young son were marched five miles from their home at the pointof a rifle to the mountain last Tuesday. The boy was returned with a demand for $6,000 ransom, which sum was to be left in the road at a commanding mountain side. The money, which was being sent by a messenger, was to have been delivered today.

DOCTORS MUST REGISTER.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Approximately six hundred physicians in Indiana will be liable to prosecution under the anti-narcotic laws unless they register under the provisions of that statute before the end of the present month, according to Peter J. Kruyer, collector of internal revenue. There are about 600 less physicians in his district who have registered for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, than there were who registered following the beginning of the operation of the law in March.

JAMES R. GARFIELD STILL AH INSURGENT

Ohio Republicans Make It Impossible to Come Back, He Says.

(By Gilson Gardner.)

Mentor, O., July 24.—"The republicans of Ohio have made it impossible for the progressives to come back."

James R. Garfield so concluded a long and careful review of the political situation in Ohio.

"And the same appears to be true as to the presidency," he added. "The so-called national leaders of the republican party—the men who took the nomination for Taft at Chicago four years ago—are evidently determined to follow a political course as unenlightened as the one they chose on that occasion. They are still blindly reactionary. They are planning the nomination of candidates whom no progressive could, by any possibility, support—men like Root, Weeks or our Mr. Burton of Ohio; and they are planning platforms which are as reactionary as their candidates.

"I am therefore hoping and expecting to see the nomination by the progressives of some good, strong man for governor here in Ohio, and of a man like Roosevelt or Governor Johnson of California for president.

"It is futile to talk of going back to a party whose governing spirits are William Barnes of New York, Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania and Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts. It is equally futile to talk of supporting such nominees as Elihu Root, John W. Weeks, Charles W. Fairbanks or Theodore E. Burton. These men are without even suggestions of progressive leanings, and there is not even a hint of the possibility that the old guard might be willing to compromise on some candidate less reactionary than those named. It would seem that the four million votes cast by the progressive party in the last presidential election made no impression on the republican managers. The same protest against reaction made in that election will have to be repeated."

The progressive party in this state is completely organized and I find that the opinion expressed by Garfield is held generally by the party's leaders. In spite of the fact that the progressives cast only 7 per cent. of the vote last November, it is believed that the party holds the balance of power between the republicans and democrats and in case of bad candidates on both the republican and democratic tickets, might easily win against both.

Regular republicanism in Ohio has lost in popularity since the election of former Congressman Willis as governor. Willis has proved a sad disappointment. His name, it will be noted, no longer figures as Ohio's "favorite son" candidate for the presidency. He has done what the liquor interests wanted done, namely, by decentralizing saloon control he has made possible the return of local option and a wide-open policy. He has ravaged the public service to get jobs for deserving republicans; he has played in with a reactionary legislature and done all in his power to nullify the good laws passed by previous administrations.

And he has not ushered in the era of prosperity he promised on every street corner during the campaign.

It is no wonder the progressives can't see their way to fall into line with a republican show like that.

Burton, meantime, is enjoying a lovely prospect as presidential candidate. "Doc" Herrick has been laughed out of the race, and the republican stand-pats are agreed to stand pat behind Burton and his 114 votes for the Aldrich tariff bill. Word comes from New York that Burton is looked upon with favor by Winthrop Murray Crane, William Barnes et al., and in case the "great-brained" Root is pronounced too old or is, for any other reason, discarded, Burton is favorite for second place.

In a presidential race between Woodrow Wilson, Theodore E. Burton and Hiram Johnson, who would win?

LEMONS ROUTE GERMAN BAND.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, July 24.—Bellicose Italian organ grinders in this city and Martins Ferry, after a siege, have driven the four German street bands, which were accustomed to collect nickels in the streets, from the two towns.

Monkeys and lemons did the trick. The organ grinders began trailing the German bands. Whenever the Teutons began to play the Italians would send their monkeys around to collect the money, while two or three of their number would gather around the Germans and furiously suck lemons. The Germans could neither play nor get the coins, so they have disappeared.

Here's One German English People Love

REV. GERTRUDE VON PETZOLD

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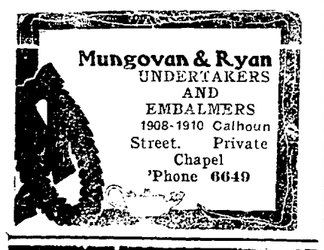

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NEW DRESS MEANS ROBBERY OF MANY

How One Spending Woman May Influence Society to Waste.

New York, July 24.—When young Mrs. Thompson spent just half of her husband's monthly salary on a $50 silk suit of Copenhagen blue she knew she would have to reckon with Tom. She did not know she was affecting anyone else.

As for Tom, he was silently dismayed when Minnie told him about it. Minnie herself had an uncomfortable moment, but she adopted a casual manner designed to make Tom take it as a matter of course that she should buy $50 suits. It had its effect. Tom was young and chivalrous and very much in love. He grew ashamed of his silence. So he swallowed his distress and told Minnie how proud he was of his pretty wife.

Each Season Its Own Needs.

It was, therefore, rather startling to him when another $30 went for a rattiner in the early summer; but as Minnie explained that each season made its demands he knew that her wardrobe would soon be complete and peace would fall upon his pocketbook. He winced inwardly when fall and winter brought their broadcloth and velvet toll, but he hoped these would be the last large expenditures for another year or more.

When spring came, with its full skirts, Minnie's old poplin was too scant to be of any use and her future happiness depended upon a taffeta frock and a cerise coat and a white skirt of corduroy. Tom told her they must begin to invest a little each month if they were ever to save anything. Minnie cried just enough to bedew her lashes, and Tom saw the bit of land and the home of their own melt into a cerise jacket and white skirt, to be replaced quarterly in another color and style. But he was still young and chivalrous and very much in love.

The next day young Mrs. Masters, two doors down, smitten hard by the sight of Mrs. Thompson in her corduroy, could think of no more effective way of getting even than by tripping up the steps in a white fox fur. Her triumph was delicious until the bill came tripping after. Then there was a brief setback. Mr. Masters expressed himself blasphemously on women and furs in general and his wife and foxes in particular. Mrs. Masters did not cry. She reasoned with him. Mr. Masters was properly humbled and saw himself being dragged to fame and fortune by a white fox fur.

Too Much for Mrs. Lane.

Mrs. Lane, in the center house, could have stood the corduroy on one side of her or the white fox fur on the other; but the combination was too much. There was just one course open for a woman of self-respect. She took it. It was a $30 hat.

So the corduroy dealt knockout blows to one family purse after another, like the cow that kicked its neighbor, who passed on the kick until the whole row was in a turmoil. And Mrs. Thompson, intent on getting out of her husband the wherewithal to be a credit to him, little dreamed that she was a big factor in political economy and labor problems and national psychology.

This is by way of illustration for the statements of Mrs. Mary Schenck Woolman and Mrs. Ellen Beers McGowan in their book on "Textiles," that extravagant habits of dress have a bad effect on economic conditions; that great wealth creates a tendency among women to dress beyond their income; that the demand for a large variety of materials raises the price of textiles and cost of making them, which causes much hardship among the poor, and that the argument that this puts money in circulation is a false one because the workers are too often overworked and underpaid.

Waste Is Enormous.

"The waste caused by the change of styles is enormous," said one of the book's authors, Mrs. McGowan, who is an instructor at the school of household arts, Columbia university. "Certain standards stay, but novelties go out. Every year certain goods have a run—duvetyn, for instance—then they are heard of no more. This is not only a financial drain on the woman who buys new fabrics every season, but on the manufacturer and small merchant who cannot adjust themselves exactly to the humor of the public and who have quantities of goods left on their hands which are never again in demand. They cannot dispose of them to country places, because the style books keep the country women informed of the novelties. They cannot sell them at reduced prices to poor people because poor people are inclined to stick to old, reliable fabrics.

"We do need to train our girls to understand and purchase standard materials, to buy a serviceable rather than a sophisticated fabric. Most of us now buy for transient attraction rather than for endurance. I feel keenly that this country needs women trained to be less extravagant, less slavish to the latest style.

Harm in Quick Style Changes.

"This training we are giving in our textile classes. There is, of course, the more complicated textile chemistry, but there are also the simple tests to textiles which women can make with alkalis and acids in their own kitchens. We teach as well dyeing and the care of textiles in the laundry. But we always emphasize the fact that women should look with disfavor on rapidity of changes in styles, should learn to know good materials and be willing to buy them at their proper price; for the effect on economic conditions is otherwise deplorable."

And young Mrs. Thompson little dreamed that she figured in any labor problem save the labor of her husband in making $100 a month and the labor of herself in taking it away from him.

CIRCUS FOR CONVICTS.

Complete Performance Within Walls of Indiana State Prison.

Michigan City, Ind., July 24.—A complete circus performance was given within the walls of the state prison this afternoon for the entertainment of the inmates of the institution. It is said to be the first circus ever given in an Indiana penal institution and is supposed to be the first of the kind in the country.

One Year of Awful War

In a few days more the most stupendous war, the most gigantic conflict the human race has ever known, will be just one year old. To give its readers a clear conception of just what has been done, of what has been accomplished by the various nations involved in this terrific carnage, The Chicago Tribune has prepared a *4-PAGE WAR SECTION* containing a complete *2-PAGE WAR HISTORY of the last twelve months* and also a great *2-PAGE WAR MAP* illustrating the advances and retreats and showing the present battle lines of the millions and millions of men now facing one another in Europe's blood-soaked trenches and battlefields. This condensed *WAR HISTORY* and *TWO-PAGE WAR MAP* will be in the

War Anniversary Section OF TOMORROW'S Chicago Sunday Tribune

This four-page section of Tomorrow's Tribune is the *first complete history of the first year* of the great war. The story tells in short and graphic phrases the important details of all the great battles that have been fought between the non-Teutonic allies and the Teuton allies.

The *two-page war map* shows all the sections that have been fought over during the year. It shows the present battle lines and the location of the decisive battles. Each of the battle fronts in the east and the west, the fighting area in the Balkans, in Italy, and along the Dardanelles, are outlined in detail. It shows just where the chief naval engagements have been fought between the British and the German fleets.

The first great drive of the German army through Luxembourg and Belgium into northern France, reaching almost to the gates of Paris, is given in detail, both in the text and in the map.

On the eastern front the tremendous movements back and forth of the Russian and Teuton armies through Poland, East Prussia, and Galicia are followed. The significance of each campaign is explained from all military and political aspects.

The naval conflict surging around the North sea and the British isles as a result of the blockade established by England and the counter strike by Germany through its submarines are depicted in full.

This great *FOUR-PAGE WAR SECTION* has been prepared for the Chicago Tribune by an expert who has followed the developments of hostilities day by day all through the year and who thoroughly understands the significance of every move. *DON'T FAIL TO GET IT AND DON'T FAIL TO READ IT.*

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And Get This Great Four-Page War Section—Two Pages of Condensed War History and a Two-Page War Map of Europe's Battlefields—FREE.

RIVER BUG WHERE NEWS COMES FROM

Something About Stream the Recent Dispatches Have Made Famous.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—"The line of the Bug (pronounced Boog), toward which the Russians some days ago were said to be retreating and which they were determined to hold against the invading Teutonic forces, is a dividing line between what is now known as Russian Poland and the provinces of Russia proper," says the latest statement issued by the National Geographic society upon the war geography of Europe. "The country traversed by the river Bug offers many advantages for obstinate defense. Along much of its course, the river's banks are very difficult, and the country beside for long stretches is heavily wooded. Extremely bad roads and lake, pond and marsh by the way add to labors of military advances here.

"This river forms one of the strongest lines of defense in the west of the Russian empire. A network of feeding railways are laid to pour men and munitions into any sector of this line from any interior point in the empire. From Petrograd to Odessa, railways converge upon the river Bug. Furthermore, the river line is paralleled along its entire Russian Poland course—just as Germany's eastern frontier is paralleled—by a railroad, passing from the fortress in the north, Osowiec, through Bielostok, Bjelsk, the fortress Brest Litocsk, Kovel, to Vladimir Volynsk, in the south, just beyond the Galician frontier. Another branch of this railway runs from Brest Litovsk, close beside the river, finally crossing the Bug and terminating at Kholm.

"The Bug rises in Galicia about fifty miles east of Lemberg; flows west to Kamionka Busk, about twenty-eight miles east-northeast of Lemberg, and then turns north-northwest to the Russian border. In Russia, for a great part of its course, it flows north along the eastern borders of Poland. Northeast of Warsaw, it leaves the Polish border, turns west, and joins the Vistula river, twenty-five miles northwest of Warsaw, at the powerful fortress of Novo Georgievsk. To its junction with the Vistula, the Bug travels 450 miles, more than 300 miles of which are navigable. From Brest Litovsk, it is navigable for larger river boats, while above the fortress it is navigated by barges and rafts.

"In peace times, a considerable traffic is carried on upon the Bug. It is a very important factor in the Russian lumber trade, great rafts of logs being floated down its course from the rich forests that line its upper reaches. Grain, fowls—principally geese, for the quality of which the Polish peasant is widely noted—and cattle are also transported on the river. The Bug is connected by waterways with the interior of Russia, and its water-borne freight can be sent into southern or northern Russia, as well as into Germany. Canals connect the Bug with the Pripet and, thus, with the Dnieper river and Crimean land, and with the Niemen river.

"The Bug river offers one of the best lines in the west for the quick and uninterrupted concentration of Russian armies and their supplies. It also reduces the amount of frontier to be held by a great number of miles—an advantage, however, shared in by friend and foe. Still, a falling back upon this line would necessitate the surrender of Warsaw, one of the richest manufacturing cities of Russia, of innumerable industrial towns and villages, and of tens of thousands of acres of richly productive farm lands. Russian Poland, beyond the Bug, is an industrial center of the Muscovite empire, a great granary, and an important source of leather and beef."

MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT.

Howard County Merchant and Prominent Blind Woman Wed.

Cincinnati, July 24.—A wedding last midnight at the parsonage of the Rev. Lester Leake Riley, of Newport, Ky., followed the granting of a marriage license after usual hours at the Campbell county (Kentucky) county clerk's office to John A. Oats, age forty-nine, general merchant of Howard county, Indiana, and Mrs. Myrtle Brinkman, age thirty-two. The bride is prominent in Indiana blind circles, both from an educational and social standpoint. The blind bride's little five-year-old daughter, her only relative present, accompanied the pair to St. Paul's Episcopal church parsonage, where the ceremony was performed. The bridegroom is almost blind.

TO PROTECT POLICY-HOLDERS.

American Bankers' Life, of Evansville, in Receivers' Hands.

Evansville, Ind., July 24.—For the purpose of protecting the policy-holders, the American Bankers' Life Insurance company, a local concern, yesterday went into the hands of a receiver as a means of transferring its business to the Western Life Indemnity company, of Chicago. Inability to operate the company on a sustaining basis was assigned as the cause for the action. The company has written insurance to the extent of $1,328,000, most of the policyholders being residents of this section. Officers state that not a dollar would be lost by holders. Mayor Benjamin Bosse, of this city, is president of the company. C. L. Howard, cashier of a local bank, was appointed receiver.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Genesis 47:14-23.

14 And Joseph gathered up all the money that was found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the corn which they bought: and Joseph brought the money into Pharaoh's house.

15 And when money failed in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, all the Egyptians came unto Joseph, and said, Give us bread: for why should we die in thy presence? for the money faileth.

16 And Joseph said, Give your cattle; and I will give you for your cattle, if money fail.

17 And they brought their cattle unto Joseph: and Joseph gave them bread in exchange for horses, and for the flocks, and for the cattle of the herds, and for the asses: and he fed them with bread for all their cattle for that year.

18 When that year was ended, they came unto him the second year, and said unto him, We will not hide it from my lord, how that our money is spent; my lord also hath our herds of cattle; there is not ought left in the sight of my lord, but our bodies, and our lands:

19 Wherefore shall we die before thine eyes, both we and our land? buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants unto Pharaoh: and give us seed, that we may live, and not die, that the land be not desolate.

20 And Joseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine prevailed over them: so the land became Pharaoh's.

21 And as for the people, he removed them to cities from one end of the borders of Egypt even to the other end thereof.

22 Only the land of the priests bought he not; for the priests had a portion assigned them of Pharaoh, and did eat their portion which Pharaoh gave them; wherefore they sold not their lands.

23 Then Joseph said unto the people, Behold, I have bought you this day and your land for Pharaoh: lo, here is seed for you, and ye shall sow the land.

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SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915.

The New Note to Germany

Very soberly and very earnestly, without bitterness and without the slightest manifestation of ill-temper, President Wilson in his latest note to Germany on the situation growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania, and the loss of American life, has put the responsibility for the future squarely up to the imperial German government. We think a careful perusal of the new American note just transmitted to Berlin will win for it popular acceptance as an accurate expression of the views and the position of the people of the republic. It indulges in no pyrotechnics, it does not seek to brow-beat, and no small degree of its strength lies in the manifest friendship that still obtains when confronted by a most disagreeable duty.

The outstanding contention of the note is the president's declaration that the government of the United States will continue to contend for the freedom of the seas "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost." That position is made very clear and very plain. The alleged illegal acts of others, it is also pointed out, cannot be in any wise accepted as justification for the sort of retaliation that takes toll of American life while the latter is within the rights that custom and international law has long recognized and granted freely.

The square declaration that any repetition by commanders of German vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as "deliberately unfriendly," is likewise unmistakable in its meaning. It would seem that debate is now closed. What the future has in store will depend entirely upon the manner in which the situation is viewed in Berlin and the course the imperial German government elects to follow with respect to American citizens on the high seas.

How the World is Moving

Consider how things jump along in the old world. Within the memory of living men these things have happened:

The telegraph was invented and is one of our great business enterprises.

Over the telephone wire we do business and gossip.

We travel by the engineless, horseless trolley car.

We have guns that shoot twenty-five miles and smash the bulls-eye.

That wonder, the aeroplane, buzzes over peaceful lands and battlefields.

Great dirigible balloons soar in the skies.

We telegraph without wires, and soon will talk long distances that way.

The automobile whizzes here and there, a fine convenience and useful, so long as sensible persons guide it.

Our great west has been developed.

We have learned that Alaska is no uninhabitable country, but will prove a great mining, industrial and farming district.

Soon the Philippines will become a republic.

Women vote!

China, sleeping these past 5,000 years, has become a republic.

Japan, modernized, is become almost as wicked and grasping as the rest of "civilization."

Cuba a democracy.

Mexico trying to swim out of the whirlpool of trouble into still waters.

Religious liberty almost everywhere.

Many thinkers think that the present great war will result finally in a long step forward in the establishment of the rights of common men.

The world fights and argues, chokes and gasps, smiles and weeps, but it do move.

One is accustomed, of course, to recognize the fact that the railroads are a mighty big industry in America, but a new light on their importance and extent as an industrial factor is shed by some recent computations by the Bureau of Railway Economics. These show that in America from June, 1905, to June, 1914, the railroads paid a total of $11,218,686,516 in wages to an average of 1,611,105 men employed during each of the ten years. The influence of the railroad as a nation-builder is never subject to discount, either as to its force or its extent.

Since Mr. Bryan's brother-in-law has been given a rather nifty federal appointment as United States district attorney for Nebraska, it is pretty certain that he is assured of support next year from at least a portion of the Bryan family.

"Keeping Monday" in Russia During These Strenuous Days of Big War.

Peasant Woman Spends Her Holiday on Trip to Front That She May Tell Grandchildren How the Czar's Soldiers Fight.

(By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.)

Bielostok, Russia, July 22.—The Petrograd-Warsaw twelve-hour "express" had been two days reaching the half way station at Grodno when a war office order shunted it onto a siding that gun convoys might be rushed to the front.

The neighboring village [illegible] old-fashioned that station [illegible]s and kerosene lamps were alike unknown.

In the gray dawn an agile old woman waited to take the train. Compared with her plodding companion in tawny sheepskin and plaited bark shoes, her orange petticoat, embroidered chimese and dangle of amber necklaces was overwhelming.

A guard, searching the crowded carriages, finally assigned her a place in our half empty compartment.

She accepted, smiling shyly, nodded an absent-minded au revoir to her lord and master, deftly tucked several substantial bundles into the racks, bowed reverently toward the icon (holy picture) above the window, murmured the parting prayer and was ready for the preliminaries of acquaintance.

Rural Russia is the friendliest country on earth, a land where conventional silence is interpreted as intentional insult.

"My name is Nicholi Stephanovitch," murmured the man in the corner.

"Mine, Marya Ivanovna," I added by way of introduction.

"I am Arina Alekandrovna, at your service," smiled the newcomer.

"This is no time for travels," observed Nicholi Stephanovitch importantly and pointed where a company of Cossacks lounged round a camp fire built on the snow.

In the wan light the clay plastered horses and khaki clad scouts looked singularly sinister. Far off where colorless earth met colorless sky great guns growled at intervals.

Arina Alekandrovna fetched a sigh of supreme content.

"Below Grodno we may even see how reserves are flung on the front," hinted Nicholi Stephanovitch.

"Please God we will," smiled Arina Alekandrovna, "a spice of danger is a great satisfaction."

Her glance met mine. The man in the corner who had consistently ignored me during twelve weary hours now instantly offered to interpret.

"You are not afraid to leave home?" I queried.

A girl's love of adventure brightened her old eyes. "Afraid, your nobility? This would be a wicked world if it were not so interesting. That is why I choose this way of keeping Monday."

—She wanted to see the fighting! Arina Alekandrovna (below), Russian peasant woman, who went to the front to see czar's troops, and above the type of Russian village in which she lives. In such villages Monday always is a woman's holiday.

"Excuse me, I do not understand," I said.

"Then I will tell you," exclaimed Arina Alekandrovna, and settled herself to the joys of conversation. The flow of soft words came slowly as from one thinking long, long thoughts.

"It is like this. A man has the trakler (tea house), the children go to school. But for a woman, to live is to work. Sunday is sacred to the most high God * * * the week days to the home and the children. Perhaps you know how time passes * * * Shchi (stewed cabbage), kaska (porridge), kvass (a fermented home-brewed drink) and all over again.

"But back at the beginning of things it was ordained that women keep Monday as a day due to themselves. You do not understand? Then I will tell you.

"Men in Russian country villages plod along working, disputing, eating, sleeping, content if the cow calves and the corn holds out till Easter. Why blame them? That is their way. They do as their fathers did, being weary with much work.

"But women are different. How? I cannot tell. They think. Sometimes they dream. If not, so much the worse for the children. Children must be happier than their parents or we will live in vain.

"We are common people in my village. Only the children know the arts of reading and writing. But we understand these things. Also we speak of them as did our mothers before us. Talk and curiosity bring knowledge. But who can learn standing still with shut eyes? No one. Therefore, every woman in Little Russia keeps Monday.

The little Russians, or Slavs, form about two-thirds of Russia's total population of 80,000,000.

"It is her own holiday. She may work for her own profit, busy herself with pleasant occupations, have parties, go visiting, do whatever she will. The man who raised his voice to question that right would soon find himself one of those who have no peace in life.

"Thus one day in every week a man must keep the house, the children take care of themselves. Never fear, God always helps.

"By Tuesday the mother is a new woman. Rest and refreshment have done it. You see me here. This is my good dress; I spun and wove it before I was married. Feel how it will last for my life.

"Three Mondays have I worked to buy this railway ticket. Thirty kopecks (fifteen cents) it cost, thirty kopecks, as I am a living Christian.

"But I do not begrudge the money. For I go, your nobility, I go to see how our armies march to the fight for the sepulchre.

"After the war holy Russia will take Jerusalem from the heathen Turk. And there will be no more Prussian overseers on the estates. The emperor has said it.

"This is a great crusade. Would you have me stop at home while such things pass the door? Not I. True, I have spent thirty kopecks, but it will be a story to tell the children's children."

ELECTION FRAUDS AND GAMBLING.

(Kansas City Star.)

Election frauds and gambling are linked in the statement given out by Charles Becker, the New York police officer who is under sentence of death for the murder of the gambler, Rosenthal. Becker charges that the late Senator Timothy D. Sullivan was interested in "keeping Rosenthal from squealing to the district attorney."

Sullivan, a famous Tammany politician, wanted Rosenthal to be "got away," according to Becker, for fear he might tell the district attorney of Sullivan's interest in a gambling house "and of election frauds on the east side."

Everywhere election frauds are tied up with gambling and other forms of lawbreaking. To a large degree these forms of lawbreaking depend on election frauds to get men in office who will stand in with the lawbreakers.

TRESPASS FATALITIES.

(Indianapolis News.)

It is a familiar plea which the Pennsylvania railroad makes in a recent bulletin on "the most needless waste of human life in America." The other day a father and son were walking along one of the tracks leading into an Indiana city. The father stepped to one side as a train approached, but the boy did not. The fatality was classed as an "accident." Fatalities to trespassers, while classed as "railroad accidents" are accidents "for which the public alone is responsible. * * * When you trespass on a railroad you are breaking a law made for your own protection." The law of trespass should reasonably cover railroad rights-of-way. But it is rarely enforced. The public a-foot feels less hesitation about entering a strip of track properly than it does about entering farm grounds. The remoteness of railway authority is perhaps one explanation.

"It is true," the bulletin continues, "that more people are killed every year trespassing on railroad tracks in the United States than the total number who lost their lives in the Johnstown floor, the San Francisco earthquake and fire, the Salem, Baltimore and Jacksonville fires and the sinking of the Titanic and Lusitania." Possibly an average of 5,000 people meet death every year while trespassing on railway property. This is a condition which could be corrected. What is needed is, first of all, education, and this the railroads have undertaken. Using newspapers as a medium they are trying to make it clear to all the people that privacy in railroad property is not the result of autocracy, but is requisite to public safety.

There is a general disregard for the "no trespassing" signs which railroads have erected. A penalty may be attached by the authority of some state legislatures, but this law is dead, else the record of 5,000 victims a year would not be maintained. The pedestrian in a city crowded with traffic would rarely prefer to walk down the middle of the car tracks as long as sidewalks devoted to foot travel were provided. Yet, in a sense, this is what the railway trespasser does. He ignores the highway, and follows the route of the railway. Sooner or later the trespasser pays the penalty. "Safety first" among pedestrians imposes a general responsibility.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Con Schuler went to Delphos, Ohio, today.

The family of W. L. Carnahan left today for Cedar Lake to camp out.

Hugh Stewart left for the north today. He will soon return to Washington.

Col. James Geary announces that he will reopen the World's Museum next Monday.

Judge A. A. Chapin and family left today for Rome City to spend a prolonged vacation.

The new uniforms for the City band have arrived and that organization will soon appear in gorgeous array.

Miss Leah Cohen will leave Saturday to spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Webster, who reside in the country.

The town of Antwerp, Ohio, just across the state line on the Wabash railroad, is wild with excitement over the finding of oil while boring for natural gas.

"Hezekiah," the colored protege of Louis Heilbroner, has become an honorary member of Zollinger battery, and will accompany the organization to the South Bend encampment as a mascot.

A medical work, "Surgery," of which Dr. C. B. Stemen, of this city, is the author, has just been published. The book contains 307 pages, illustrated, and is the only work on railway surgery in America.

Under the federal census, which is now complete, Fort Wayne, without her suburbs, is given a population of 36,402. Adding South Wayne, Riverside and other additions, the population would be increased to 38,000.

A Rome City correspondent says: "Round Island has been purchased by Fort Wayne parties and fine cottages will soon be erected thereon. The Fort Wayne people are determined that Sylvan Lake shall outdo Warsaw as a summer resort."

Capt. Allan H. Dougall has received word from St. Louis, Mo., stating that his son Arthur is suffering from sunstroke and is in a critical condition. Captain Dougall will leave at once for St. Louis, where his son has been employed as claim clerk in the office of a big coal company.

5% MONEY

To loan on improved city and farm property. Long time loans.

WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

LINCOLN LIFE BUILDING.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., July 24.—Sylvester Mix is home from Wray, Col., where he has spent the past month with Mrs. Mix, whose condition is improved.

Mrs. H. E. Bell visited in Fort Wayne this weekwith her son, Roy Timbrook and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stewert and children are visiting friends in Toledo.

Miss Mae Lenhart is home from Angola, where she has been visiting friends the past week.

Charles Spreer was in Monroeville Thursday.

Mrs. Mitchell and children, Edwin and Catherine, of Joliet, Ill., are visiting at the home of B. H. Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Kitchen had as their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reasoner, of St. Joe, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins and son, Leonard, of Van Wert.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Akey and daughter, Bertha, of Huntertown, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hazelet and son, Paul, of Fort Wayne, spent Monday here with relatives.

Misses Florence and Mildred Harris, of South Haven, entertained friends of Leipsic, Ohio, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schnitker and family attended the picnic of the Redeemer Lutheran Sunday school held at Swinney park Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Blaising and son, Melville, were in Fort Wayne Friday.

Mrs. W. E. Smith and son, Forrest, of Millidgeville, Ohio, and Mrs. George Pencil, of Washington C. H., Ohio, were guests of W. D. Gorrell and family Friday.

Dale Urbine, who is attending summer school at Angola, is spending the week-end at his home.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., July 24.—Miss Irene Tolan, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week with Miss Glennie Long.

Hayden and John Miller enjoyed an outing at Blue lake last Sunday.

Mrs. John Sipple and daughter, Shirley, of Fort Wayne, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Gooden.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Fraylick are home from their trip to Colorado.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mease, near Monroeville, a son.

W. A. Marker and family, of Van Wert, spent Sunday with G. J. Painter and family.

The local I. O. O. F. lodge conferred the second degree on one candidate Tuesday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Norris, in Fort Wayne, a son.

The funeral of the late Fred House was held at the residence north of Monroeville Friday forenoon, burial in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Edgar Crabill has accepted a position as manager of the Townley elevator.

L. C. Spake, of Chicago, is down with an attack of malarial fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Spake.

The Monroeville Athletics and Payne are scheduled to play here tomorrow, while the Blues are playing the first team at Payne, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schaab, Mrs. Claude Wierman and children, of Fort Wayne, called on friends here Friday.

Mrs. Jessie Johnson, of the Chicago university faculty, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. B. L. Freidline and family.

HURRICANE!

The Big Trotting Ostrich, Will Trot Daily at Robison Park, Beginning Wednesday, July 21

Hurricane weighs 400 pounds, stands 10 feet high and takes strides that vary from twelve to fifteen feet. He will be driven around the pony track twice daily at 4:30 p. m. and 9:15 p. m., hooked to a sulky buggy. In addition to the trotting exhibition, Hurricane will be kept on free exhibition during the week

Greatest of Summer Vacations is the
Wonder-Cruise
5-Day LAKE TRIP $25!
MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED

Goodrich-"Soo" Cruise

This year make your vacation a *wonderful* vacation! Take the famous Goodrich-Soo Cruise—See the marvel-isle of Mackinac with its Indian battlegrounds, pioneer fortifications, scenic wonderland—see beautiful Beaver Island—See the world famous "Soo"—ship canals and locks. Several hours for sight seeing at Mackinac. Thursday 1:30 p. m. to Tuesday 2:30 p. m.

GOODRICH-MACKINAC
3-Day Cruise Meals and Berth Included $20

The beautiful Illinois-Wisconsin-Michigan shore-line, delightful Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay's government ship canals—a scenic maze panorama lasting three days. Tuesday 1 p. m. to Friday 4:30 p. m.

The Goodrich Soo Cruise and S. S. Arizona that Makes it.

Great Week-End Harbor Springs Trip—4 Days $22.50
Meals and Berth Included

The picturesque Green Bay and Little Traverse Bay regions—see Washington Island, Sturgeon Bay Canal, etc. Leave Chicago Saturdays 1:30 p. m.—return Wednesday 3:30 p. m. Make this trip several times this summer—it is a wonderful *re-energizer!*

Cruise Book Free—Send for it today

A post card brings the Goodrich "Cruise Book"—describing these Greatest of Summer Vacations—*they cost less than any other vacation you can take.* Write—today to

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Our prices, considering the quality, are low. Get your tool hardware here and avoid all tool troubles.

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SKIN DISEASES

A triumph of modern medicine is the cure of Skin Diseases by electric process. Eczema, Acne and Psoriasis are obstinate diseases when treated by drugs, but yield to X-Ray, Violet Ray and Finsen Light when all other things fail. The entire second floor of this building is equipped with one of the most elaborate electric outfits in the United States.

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112-114-116 EAST COLUMBIA ST
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET from the TRANSFER CORNER

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Go to Church Sunday

Baptist.

First Church.

The services of the church open at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning with the session of the Sunday school. The men's class is now being taught by Attorney David Hogg. The pastor will preach on the topic, "What Is Effectual Prayer?" at the morning worship services at 10:45 o'clock. B. Y. P. U. meets at 7:45 o'clock. The pastor and family will spend the month of August at Gull Lake, Mich., and his address will be Yorkville, Mich. Assistant Rev. E. E. Howe will have charge during the pastor's absence.

* * *

Mt. Olive Church.

Sunday school at 9:30. Morning service at 11 o'clock, at which time baptismal services will be held. B. Y. P. U. meets at 7 o'clock, followed by preaching services at 8 o'clock. The Saving club meets Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Missionary society will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the church. Ideal Workers' club will meet at 2:30 Thursday with Mrs. Jordan. Little Sunbeams will gather Friday at 2:30 at the church. Business meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Southside Church.

The Bible school, with graded classes for all meets at 9:30. Plans for the midsummer rally will be made known, as a large attendance is looked for. Morning worship at 10:45. Sermon theme, "The Salt of the Earth." Evening worship at 8 o'clock. Sermon on "the Christian Who is Not Hungering." B. Y. P. U. for all young people at 7 o'clock.

* * *

Bloomingdale Branch.

Preaching services will be held at the Bloomingdale branch both morning and evening. Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock.

* * *

Spy Run Branch.

Sunday school begins Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Preaching and testimony services Thursday evening at 7:45.

* * *

Immanuel Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock followed by preaching services at 10:45. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Evangelistic services by Deacon Hiram Philley at 7:45 o'clock Sunday evening. Prayer services Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

Maumee Avenue.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 o'clock.

Congregational.

Plymouth Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30 o'clock and morning worship at 10:45. Rev. A. J. Folsom will occupy the pulpit. In the evening the members of Plymouth church will go to the First M. E. church to hear Dr. Russel.

Rev. Folsom leaves next week for Bethlehem, New Hampshire, where he will remain for several weeks.

Churches of Christ.

West Creighton Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30. Worship at 10:30. The pastor, M. L. Buckley, will preach on "Grow in Grace." In the evening at 7:45 the pastor's subject will be "Victory Over the World." Christian Endeavor at 6:45. The Brotherhood Bible class will hold its monthly business meeting at the church next Monday evening.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30, at which time Piano day will be observed in the offering. Morning worship at 10:45; subject, "Preparation for Worship." Regular Senior Endeavor at 6:45, Mr. Dale Shroyer leader. Evening worship at 7:45; subject, "The Unjust Judge."

The July social and business meeting of the Calendar club will be held at the church Tuesday night.

There will be prayer meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Little, 2630 Winter street, Mrs. Keller leader.

Regular prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; communion at 10:40; preaching services at 11 o'clock; subject of the sermon, "Pay Your Debts;" Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. This will be a union meeting of the Intermediate and Senior societies to hear a report from the Chicago Christian Endeavor convention. At 7:45 there will be a service of song and a sermon by the pastor.

Church of God.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. as usual. The evangelist, Rev. I. W. Lyons, will preach at the 10:30 a. m. service and also at the 7:30 p. m. service. Subject: "Going the Second Mile."

The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m.

Rev. Lyons will preach at the Church of God on Saturday evening at 8 p. m. on the subject, "Why Christ Became Poor."

Christian Scientist.

First Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Truth." Sunday school is at 9:30. The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The reading room, at 824 Ewing street, for the free use of the public, is open every afternoon, except Sundays and holidays, from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

Evangelical.

First Church.

The several departments of the Sunday school will meet promptly at 9:30. The pastor's sermon subject for the 10:30 morning worship is, "An Irresistible Train of Causes." The Young People's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Miss Hattie Flaig. The missionary committee of the Young People's Alliance will render the following program at 7:30:

Organ prelude.
Hymn—"Jesus Shall Reign" .... Congregation
Scripture reading.
Hymn—"Ye Christian Heralds" .... Congregation
Prayer.
Duet—"Come Holy Spirit" .....
Miss Martha Kyle and Mrs. J. W. Grodian.
Reading .....Miss Cora Kurrle
Anthem—"Harvest Song" .....Choir
Address ..... Pastor
Male quartea—"Tell the Good News"
Reading .....Mrs. M. F. Campbell
Anthem—"Crown Him Lord of All"..
.... Choir
Benediction.

Mid-week prayer and praise service hour is 7:30 Wednesday evening. The Ladies' Bible class will meet at 2:30 Thursday afternoon in the lecture room of the church.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 10:45; subject of sermon, "The Power of Positive Goodness." Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:45; sermon theme, "How Overcome Love of the World."

* * *

Free Methodist.

Bowser Memorial Church.

The pastor's Sunday morning theme will be "Glimpses of Glory and Gloom." Sunday evening theme, "Seven Crowns." Sunday school, 9:30; morning worship, 10:45; class meeting, 11:45; Junior meeting, 2:30; afternoon holiness meeting, 2:30 at the home of John Irving, 713 St. Mary's avenue; young people's meeting, 6:30, subject "Friendship With Jesus," leader, Mrs. Viola Kellar.

Mid-week services Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7:30.

Lutheran.

CONVENE AT EMMAUS HALL.

Lutheran Charity Conference Opens Here Next Tuesday Morning.

Next Tuesday morning the Lutheran charity conference will begin its annual conference. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of Emmaus hall. The conference will close Thursday noon. On Tuesday evening services will be held in the various Lutheran churches of this city, in which talks will be delivered by out of town workers. Rev. H. Jauss, superintendent of the Bethesda home for epileptics, will speak in St. Paul's church.

Rev. F. Rudi, superintendent of St. Louis Lutheran hospital, will deliver the talk in Emmanuel's church. Rev. C. Eissfeld, founder of Lutheran children friend societies, will talk in Concordia church. Rev. Herzberger, superintendent St. Louis Rescue mission, in Zion's church; Rev. H. Hartmann, superintendent Iowa children friend society, in Emmaus church. Rev. C. H. Franke, superintendent Buffalo Lutheran Rescue mission, Trinity church. The services will begin at 7:45 p. m. Collections for charitable purposes will be taken up at these services.

* * *

Observe Hospital Sunday.

The annual hospital Sunday will be observed by the Lutheran churches of this city on Sunday, August 1st. A joint celebration has been arranged for, to be held in the hospital grove in the afternoon. Rev. E. Mueller, of Buffalo, N. Y., will be the speaker at this service. In the morning services at the various churches an envelope collection will be taken up to help to defray the expenses for the recent improvements, consisting of an annex to the nurses' home and an automatic elevator.

* * *

Emmaus Church.

Eighth Sunday after Trinity. German service at 10 a. m. Sermon by Rev. Ph. Wambsganss. Topic of doctrinal discussion after the sermon will be the Sacred Rite of Confirmation.

English service at 7:45 p. m. Sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss. Text: Acts 16:30-31. Subject: "The Most Important Question and Its Only Correct Answer." Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will conduct divine services at the county infirmary in the afternoon.

* * *

Redeemer Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 and chief service at 10:30. Service Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of Lutheran Associated Charities. Rev. August Schlechte, of Chicago, will speak on city mission work.

Announcement for holy communion Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Missions.

Rolling Mill.

Sunday school at the Rolling Mill mission for Foreign Speaking People opens at 1:25 o'clock Sunday afternoon in charge of Rev. and Mrs. Potts.

* * *

Gospel.

Sunday school begins at 9:30 o'clock and will be in charge of Mrs. T. P. Potts. The evening service will be omitted on account of the meeting at the First M. E. church.

Missionary Church.

Bible Training School.

Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will deliver the morning sermon at the Bible school on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The subject of his address will be "Triumphant Faith and Murmuring Unbelief Contrasted." The pastor will speak at the evening service, which begins at 7:30 o'clock.

The Sunday school begins at 9:30 a. m., with S. C. Witmer, superintendent.

The young people's meeting begins at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting is held on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schwab, missionaries on their way to Nevada, would like to meet their friends in this city Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Perfield, 2714 Shirley court.

Methodist Episcopal.

Trinity Church.

Public worship with sermons by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30. The morning theme will be, "Grace Abounding." Evening subject, "The Master Asking of That He Might Impart To." Sunday school at 9:30. In the men's Bible class Prof. Wilkin will open the discussion on the "Relation of Church Architecture to the Kingdom of God."

Epworth league at 6:30. Miss Edna Rohrbaugh will lead this service. Topic, "Is it Ever Right to Do Away From Home What One Would Not Do at Home?"

* * *

Wayne Street Church.

Services as follows will be conducted at Wayne Street church on Sunday: 9:30 a. m., the Sabbath school. Classes are so arranged that all can find congenial companionship in the study of the Bible. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach. The subject for the morning sermon will be "The Soul's Vision of God." At 3 p. m., at McCulloch park, on Broadway, the pastor and the Epworth league will hold an open air service. The Epworth league meeting at 6:45 p. m. in the chapel of the church. Mrs. Hockett is the leader.

At 7:45 p. m. the pastor will conduct the evening services and preach. The theme for the evening service will be "Words Hard to Pronounce."

* * *

First Church.

9:30 o'clock, Sunday school hour, followed by morning worship at 10:30, at which time Rev. Winston Stone, the assistant pastor, will deliver his first sermon. Devotional meeting of the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. Dr. Howard Russel will speak at the church in the evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Trinity Church.

The Sunday services of the St. Paul's M. E. church will be as follows:

The Sunday school meets promptly at 9:30 a. m., preceded by the officers' and teachers' prayer meeting of fifteen minutes.

The morning worship at 10:30 a. m., and sermon by the pastor; subject, "Partakers of Christ." At this service there will be the communion of the Lord's supper.

The Epworth League service at 6:30 p. m. This service will be one of inspiration and helpfulness.

The evening worship and communion at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor.

* * *

New Haven Church.

The pastor will preach in the morning on "Responsibility, Release, Reward." At the evening service there will be a symposium of speakers. H. W. Schuster, L. W. C. Grosse and George F. Crowe. Mr. Myles will sing.

* * *

Simpson Church.

Services at the regular hours Sunday. The pastor will preach both morning and evening: themes, "God's Trade Mark" and "The Problem of Wages in the Kingdom." Live congregational singing and special music at each service.

The board of stewards will meet Monday night in regular monthly session; full attendance is urged.

Presbyterian.

Bethany Church.

Sunday school, with Earl Helsel superintendent, at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:30. At the morning service the pastor will use as his subject, "Reconciled." At 7:30 regular evening service. The young people of the C. E. societies have been asked to form the evening chorus during the summer. At this service the pastor will speak on "A Dream and Its Fulfillment." Senior and Intermediate C. E. at 6:45.

Tuesday, 7:45, the West End Men's Bible class at the church. Men of all denominations are invited to this class. Come—you will be more than welcome.

Wednesday the regular midweek service at 7:45.

* * *

Third Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45. The subject of the sermon will be, "O, for a Drink From the Old Well!" This will be the closing number in the series on "Heart Throbs of a King."

The Junior C. E. will meet at 2:15 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:30 p. m. The topic for the C. E. will be, "Christ in Me," and the meeting will be led by Mrs. Gertrude Moore.

The midweek service will be on Wednesday evening at 7:45. This will be preparatory service. The subject of the preparatory lecture will be "The Eternal Spring."

On Friday evening the Ladies' Aid society and the C. E. society will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Everyone is very cordially invited.

The communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the morning service on Sunday morning, August 1. Anyone desiring to unite with the church on profession of faith is asked to be present at the preparatory service on Wednesday evening.

* * *

First Church.

Sunday school will be held at the usual hour at 9:45. Morning services at 11 o'clock with a sermon by Rev. David W. Moffat, D. D., pastor emeritus.

The music for the day follows:
Organ voluntary—"Vox Angelica".... ..... Henrich
Duet—"Hold Thou My Hand"...Briggs
Soprano—Miss Georgia Bauer.
Baritone—Mr. Ralph Virts.
Offertory, (tenor solo)—"Rock of Ages" ..... Johnson
Mr. Chester Hosier.
Postlude (sextette)—"Lucia di Lammermoor" ..... Donizetti
Organist—Miss Georgia Wirth.
Preceutor—Mr. F. B. Bradley.

* * *

Westfield Church.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 o'clock with Lyston Persing in charge followed by preaching services at 3:30. Rev. T. P. Potts will preach and will also continue his lectures on the Second Coming of Christ at the Bible class meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Reformed.

St. John Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. The German and English Adult Men's Bible classes meet at 9:15 o'clock, followed by services in the German language at 10:15 o'clock. A special meeting of the congregation will be held right after the morning service to elect one elder and one trustee. The consistory has presented the following candidates: John Roemer, John Bauer and Frank Sauerwein. The C. E. society will hold its meeting in the evening at 6:30 o'clock. The teachers of the Sunday school will meet Wednesday evening. The Woman's Missionary society will hold its regular monthly meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edwin Bierbaum, 663 Third street.

* * *

Salem Church.

At 9:30 a. m., English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., German service; the pastor will preach on the subject, "Das Herz geneigt zum goettlichen Wandel;" there will be no evening service.

On Wednesday evening the Young People's society meets at the Gieser residence, 946 Erie street.

During the pastor's absence the pulpit of Salem's will be occupied by Rev. John F. Wenzel, who will also serve the members in pastoral services if desired. Telephone 591 Black.

During the next three weeks services will be conducted as follows:

August 1, English service; August 8, no service; August 15, English service. The services on August 22 and 29 will both be in the German language, and the pastor will again occupy the pulpit.

* * *

Grace Church.

The Grace Reformed church will hold its morning worship services at 10:30 o'clock at which time the pastor will speak on the theme, "Soul Hunger." Evening service at 7:30, at which time reports from the Chicago convention will be given. Sabbath school at 9:30 o'clock and prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Social afternoon for the women of the church and friends Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. W. Hildebrand, 834 Washington boulevard west.

United Brethren.

Calvary Church.

The Sunday school of Calvary U. B. church will meet at 9:30 o'clock. The intermediate and junior societies will meet at 8:45.

Rev. C. H. Bell will preach at the morning worship at 10:30. The pastor will preach in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 will be in charge of Mrs. H. W. Anglin; subject, "Christ in Our Lives."

The Otterbein guild will meet with Miss Florence Stump, 2538 Bowser avenue, Monday evening.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. George Shideler 1221 Crescent avenue.

Thursday afternoon and evening supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock.

The subject for the Wednesday evening service will be the third chapter of First Peter.

The Sunday school will hold their picnic at Weisser park Saturday afternoon. Conveyances will be at the church at 1 o'clock.

FORT WAYNE YOUNG WOMAN GOES TO FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS.

MISS MAY COVINGTON.

Miss May Covington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Covington, of 1115 Maple avenue, a talented young member of the Southside Baptist church, leaves the first part of September for the foreign missionary fields at San Salvador, Central America, where she will devote the remainder of her life in bringing the gospel to those who yet remain in darkness of the truth.

Miss Covington, who is well known in this city, at one time being employed at the Young Women's Christian Association building, is a graduate of the Baptist Missionary Training school of Chicago. She entered the school two years ago this fall aand received her diploma in June, 1915.

She was born and reared in Fort Wayne, but when a young girl moved away to Lagrange where she resided until six years ago when the family moved back to this city. She was a member of the First Baptist church until the organization of the Southside church, of which she became a charter member.

One of her classmates at college, Miss Eva Garcia, of California, a Spanish speaking girl, will accompany Miss Covington to the missionary fields and both will assist Rev. and Mrs. William Keech, who have been in that region for several years. The two young ladies will work among the women and children. They are being sent to the fields by the Women's Baptist Mission Society of America.

BISHOP LINNEBORN DIES.

Well Known Catholic Clergyman Passes Away in Diocese of Dacca.

The sad news of the death of Rt. Rev. Frederick Linneborn, C. S. C., bishop of Dacca, India, and formerly superior at the seminary of Notre Dame university, was received with profound regret by his many friends of the clergy and laity of this district. The clergyman was sixty years of age and death was due to heart trouble. He had been in Dacca nearly five years, being the successor to Rt. Rev. Peter J. Hurth, now bishop in one of the dioceses of the Phillipine Islands.

Until 1898 Bishop Linneborn had been the superior at Notre Dame university, when he became procurator general of the order of Holy Cross in Rome, and where he was also professor in theology. A number of missionaries who were formerly students at oNtre Dame are now engaged in work in Dacca.

* * *

CITY LEAGUE CALENDAR.

Ice Cream Social Will Be Given Wednesday Night at Swinney Park.

The ice cream social and midsummer festival of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City League, which was postponed on account of rain, will be held next Wednesday evening, July 28, and in case of a repetition of the bad weather of July 14 the social will be held the following night, July 29.

All officers of the City League have been enjoying their vacations during the past week. The president, W. C. Dickmeyer, and the treasurer, Paul Nieter, are taking life easy at the lakes of northern Wisconsin; the vice-president, Otto Breimeier, is enjoying a trip to the Pacific coast, and the secretary, Miss Frieda Wermuth, spent several days attempting to fish in one of northern Indiana's lakes.

* * *

Wayne Street Epworth League.

The Sunday night devotional service held in the church parlors at 6:45 will be in charge of Mr. Siegel. The topic for discussion is: "Is it right to do away from home what one would not do at home?" There will be special music, and a splendid meeting is in store.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon Rev. Travis will conduct the open air meeting in McCulloch park.

* * *

First Baptist B. Y. P. U.

The devotional meeting of the B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church, beginning at 6:45 o'clock will be led by Miss Carrol Stover, who will give a complete report of the missionary meeting held at Winona and to which she was a delegate.

* * *

Give Ice Cream Social.

The Workers' Sunday School class of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ will give an ice cream social at the church lawn Monday evening.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., July 24—Mrs. J. H. Bremerkamp and daughter Genevieve have gone to Manistee, Mich., for a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schurger.

Mrs. J. S. Peterson and daughter Lois went to Mishawaka for a visit with Mrs. Edward Wilson.

Milton Yager, flute soloist with the Lincoln chautauqua company, stopped off here for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yager, en route to Geneva, where he played.

Miss Emma Schultz went to Huntington to spend the week-end with Miss Ada Cowan, who leaves soon for Saskatchewan, Canada, for a visit with her sister.

Mrs. Samuel Simison, of Berne, is spending the week-end with Mrs. L. C. Miller.

Mrs. Thurman Gottschalk left for Berne after a visit here.

Mrs. M. Frisinger returned to Fort Wayne after a visit at Wren, O.

Mrs. John Roehm returned to Fort Wayne after a visit at Willshire, O.

Jeanette and Bernard Clark accompanied Henry Weickert to Van Wert, O., for two weeks.

Dan Niblick was a Fort Wayne visitor.

Miss Lillian Rice, of Richmond, is here visiting with friends.

At the meeting of the Tri Kappas at the home of Miss Fannie Frisinger three girls were initiated. They were the Misses Ruth Bowers, Ruth Patterson and Mary Frisinger.

Mrs. Howard Shackley and granddaughter, Ruth Baxter, returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here with relatives.

Samuel Soldner, superintendent of the Reusser rock east of Berne, has reported its completion.

Mrs. D. P. H. Thomas gave a luncheon for the first anniversaries of the birth of Clara Louise Haubold and Richard Schug. The Thomas and Schug families were guests.

J. H. Schug and family left today for Rome City for a month's visit.

Omer Butler, Modern Woodman clerk, has received a check for $1,000, being the amount due on the insurance policy carried by the late Ben E. Rice, the check being made payable to his wife, Bertha M. Rice.

Miss Inez Coverdale, of the Gallogley & Johnson office, left today for Marion, where she will spend a part of her week's vacation.

Margaret, day old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Fritzinger, was buried today, the funeral being held at the home this morning at 9:30 o'clock by the Rev. Stolte, of the German Reformed church. The mother was formerly Miss Vera Hammond, of this city.

James R. Rice has sued the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad for $600 damages, occasioned when three horses shipped from South Whitley broke through the rotten floor of a box car and injured their legs. Peterson & Moran and Fruchte & Litterer are Mr. Rice's attorneys.

Miss Josephine Krick and niece, Ruth Dolch, of Toledo, O., went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. E. D. Campbell and babe returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here.

Celeste Wemhoff accompanied her nieces, Charlotte and Rosemary Pilliod, to Fort Wayne last evening. The Pilliod girls remained to come home today with their aunt, Miss Estelle Wemhoff.

Male Quartet to Sing at the Russell Meetings Sunday.

Four fine singers are accompanying Dr. Howard H. Russell, founder of the Anti-Saloon league, upon the first water wagon tour over the Lincoln highway. This quartet will sing at the meetings to be held here Sunday afternoon at the First Baptist church and in the evening at the First Methodist church. The quartet is composed of H. I. Booher, first tenor; C. F. McConnell, second tenor; W. H. Liggett, first bass, and Ralph Heatherington, second bass.

MUNICIPAL CONCERT ON SUNDAY EVENING.

Following is the program to be rendered by the Arion band under the direction of J. L. Verweire, Sunday evening, July 25, at Swinney park.

March—The Governor .....Schumann
Medley—Indian Maiden .....Fulton
Operatic Gems .....Bayer
Rag—One Step .....Marshall
Waltz—Love's Longing .....Ivanovici
Polonaise—Welcome .....Hecker
Selection—Woodland .....Luders
March—Mixology .....Brown

The concert next Tuesday evening at Hayden park will be given by the Electro-Technic band.

Seventy-five members of the Elks' lodge will take part in the chorus for the grand review to be given on North Calhoun street Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Those who are to take part in the performance held a dress rehearsal at the Elks' temple Friday evening.

Ten laborers were furnished by the state free employment bureau Saturday to Bentley & Co., who have the contract for the new building being erected by the Fort Wayne Electric works.

W. A. Thomas, 1807 Pine street, ran his automobile into a hole on Harrison street Friday. The machine was slightly damaged.

LONE GIRL HIKES 2,000 MILES—NOW TWO START ON SHORTER TRIP.

Misses Edith Channel and Olive Louisa Woodward, long distance hikers.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 24.—With the three essentially feminine treasures—a curling iron, a small alcohol lamp and a jar of cold cream, reinforced with a wicked-looking revolver and a canteen, Edith Channel walked 2,000 miles, alone—from Kansas City to Los Angeles.

Miss Channel covered the 2,000-mile jaunt in four months, traveling leisurely, and stopping wherever fancy drew her, to sightsee or to work. She made the trip to regain her lost health. She left Kansas City with $10. When she reached Topeka, she had spent $8.

Her chief source of income was the subscription she occasionally took for a daily paper. "I never wanted for food," she said. "And though I met many tramps and travelers, they never molested or insulted me.

"When I got to the Grand canyon I stopped ten days."

Miss Channel stated that she could better hate gone without her revolver, than her cold cream and curling tongs.

Miss Channel will start on her return trip in a few days and plans to make the journey to San Francisco, 500 miles, in company with Olive Louisa Woodward, a nineteen-year-old girl who has already traveled all the way from Derby England, to Vancouver, thence to Los Angeles, unaccompanied, though not on foot.

Miss Woodward's object in making the trip is to gain experience, scare away a natural timidity of nature and eventually win her way into the movies.

The two girls will make fifteen to twenty miles a day, and will stop whenever and wherever they feel disposed.

"Hiking isn't nearly such a difficult task as you might suppose," Miss Channel confides. "And there's heaps of fun to be had along the highroad."

Society

The eyes of many society people will be turned toward the Country club the coming week as the tennis tournament to be held there will have a number of social features. A large committee of young women and men of the club have been delegated to look after the pleasure of visitors and after the get acquainted meeting on Monday evening there will follow other evenings of informal dances while a picnic planned to be held at Devil's Hollow on Thursday is promised to be the choice bit of fun and good dining.

* * *

One of the prettiest and daintiest of informal teas was Mrs. Clarence Schoo's "at home" for her mother and sister, Mrs. J. D. Harwood and Miss Eva Harwood, of New Albany, which was held on Friday afternoon. Mrs. John Hoffman and Mrs. Ralph Sperry presided at the table from which refreshing things to eat and drink were served. Mrs. J. E. Collins, Mrs. Walter Barrett and Miss Bond passed them to the callers. The color note of the decoration of the house was yellow and a variety of field and garden flowers was arranged artistically. Out of town callers were Mrs. Donald Purviance, of Huntington; Mrs. Neat and Miss Harriet Neat, of New Albany; Miss Ethel Kelsey, of Evanston, Ill.; Miss Abidie, of Austin, Texas.

* * *

Eight neighborhood young girls spent this morning with Miss Jane Meriwether at her home in West Wayne street, visiting and sewing, hearing musical records and sipping delicious summer beverages.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Tibbles is visiting in Lima, O., for a few days.

Miss Ludmilla Lauer has gone to South Bend for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crall arrive home Saturday from their western trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cutshall are entertaining friends from Lima, O., over Sunday.

Miss Elsie Kettler, of East Wayne street, has returned from a week's stay in Chicago.

Mrs. Casey, of West Williams street, will be hostess for the Athena club on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Pauline Wilcox, of Huestis avenue, has gone to Crooked Lake for a two weeks' outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Gifford and daughters are domiciled at Rome City for a few weeks' outing.

Mrs. I. N. Worth and son, Robert, are spending the summer with relatives in Walla Walla, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cheney, of Jackson street, have as their guest, Mrs. Alice Mandler, of Toledo, O.

Homer G. Davisson and party of travelers who have been touring the west returned here on Friday evening.

Miss Ilene Gandy, of Churubusco, is visiting Miss Helen Aurentz, of East Creighton avenue, over Sunday.

Miss Herrick has gone to Winona Lake for a three weeks' outing there and at Warsaw and Michigan points.

There will be a called meeting of the Relief Union at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon at the home, 1118 Hanna street.

Mrs. Jessie Bell Kem and daughters, of Marion, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. J. T. Cummings and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Geim.

Mrs. Olive Eaton, of Garrett, is visiting Mrs. P. A. Ramdall and her mother, Mrs. Johnston, at the Randall home west of the city.

Miss Jessica Thomas, of Rivermet avenue, gave a dinner party on Friday evening as a compliment to Miss Esther Neufer, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Milligan have returned from Winona Lake, where they spent two weeks at the summer home of Mrs. Milligan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bowser.

Ignota White, a little girl of Warsaw, is to spend the coming week with her cousin, Miss Ignota White, of Washington boulevard west.

Dr. and Mrs. W. O. McBride and family are to move within a few days to the residence recently occupied by W. M. Wardrop and family.

Misses Alma Kretzinger, Maude Snyder and Pruda Danner are to be guests over Sunday of Miss Danner's parents, who live near Decatur, on a farm.

Misses Marcelline and Helen Gerow have gone to Saugatuck, Mich., to join a party of friends from Chicago to go for a week's cruise on Lake Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Keegan are spending the week-end at Clear Lake, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ford, of Toledo, O., who are stopping at the hotel.

Misses Estella Beck and Matilda Schaefer left Friday on a trip that will include stops at Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara, Detroit, Mackinac and Chicago.

Miss Martha Malay, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will return home on Monday from a visit she is making with Mr. and Mrs. Vaun Malay, of College street.

Miss Anna Houck and brother Foster, together with Mr. and Mrs. Courtland O'Day and Miss Dulcie Densil, have gone to Clear Lake to spend a week at Buttermilk cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lennart, of East Taber street, drove to Lima, O., on Friday and will be accompanied home by their son Eugene, who has been in Lima on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Hartzler are planning to leave during the coming week for an outing at Leland, Mich. Miss Inez Hartzler is already at the lake the guest of Mrs. A. F. Hall.

Miss Marie Centlivre is in Chicago visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Cleary, for a few days. Master Alfonse Centlivre is at Rome City the guest for several days of his cousin, Louis Centlivre.

Miss Irene Boshler has gone to Ossian to give readings and an explanation concerning the methods of instruction in teaching in schools for the deaf. Miss Boshler has been teaching in the Iowa state school for deaf.

C. E. Edgerton and Miss Edgerton, who are stopping at the Hamilton house during their visit here this summer, are planning to go to San Francisco and later to Honolulu, H. I., where they will likely spend the winter.

Master Richard Wiener, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiener, of Wildwood avenue, was seven years old on Friday and in honor of the day entertained a few playmates during the afternoon with games and refreshments.

Mrs. Herbert Fee entertained a few friends on Friday afternoon, the guests being local people who went to Europe with Miss Grace Jackson. Miss Jackson is here from Chicago on a visit and was the honor guest.

Miss Celia Foley entertained a small company of ladies Saturday afternoon by taking them to the Temple theater and to Aurentz's afterwards. Miss Jane Walter, who is at home from Chicago for a visit with her parents, was the special guest in the company.

The engagement of Miss Isabel A. Strebig to Joseph Smith, of 280 Federal place, has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Strebig, parents of the young lady. Mr. Smith is employed at the S. F. Bowser plant. The wedding will take place within a month.

Miss Alice Frey, of 1235 Maumee avenue, pleasantly entertained the Jansen-Lauer bridal party and a few intimate friends at her home on Thursday evening. Out of town guests were Misses Teresa Schneider and Teresa Braukman and Anthony Liedheneger, of Cincinnati.

Rev. H. P. Chapman is to leave soon for a visit with his brother-in-law, William Wilcox, in Scranton, Pa. During the month of August Rev. Chapman will have charge of an Episcopal church in Carbondale, Pa. Mrs. Chapman will visit in Scranton and will return here with her husband.

Miss Violet Lambert, 302 East Woodland avenue, is expecting as her guest soon Hogarth Pettijohn. Mr. Pettijohn is from the east and he has just returned from a year's absence in Europe. He is a graduate of Yale university and Miss Lambert met him while she was abroad last summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Ed Rabus, of Montclair, N. J., who are at Clear lake at present with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rabus, are coming here next week to visit Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rabus. Miss Alice Rabus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rabus, is planning to spend the coming winter with her uncle and aunt in Montclair.

Miss Helen Penningroth, of Columbia avenue, was hostess for a delightful gathering of the J. O. C. club on Wednesday evening. A game of rhum and music were enjoyed, the prize winners in the game being Miss Frieda Meyer and Miss Ella Kenner. An elegant luncheon was served them. Miss May Kinner will be the next hostess.

Miss Josephine Kenower, of Huntington, entertained a company of Fort Wayne girls and their guests at a luncheon on Thursday at her home. The guests from here were Misses Mildred and Marian Cutting and their visiting friends, Miss Nell Youngers, of Geneva, Neb., and Miss Mary Cleveland, of Chicago. Miss Clara Hertz, of Atlanta, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. J. H. Gilpin, was another guest from this city.

Dudley Campbell is to arrive at San Francisco from Yokahama, Japan, on the Tenyo Maru, next Monday. After a few days' visit at the exposition Mr. Campbell will come to Fort Wayne to join his wife, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kettler. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will go from here to New York city to live. They have been in Japan ever since their marriage about three years ago.

Master Leland Johnson, jr., familiarly known as "Buddie" to his family, celebrated a birthday anniversary Saturday by having thirty small friends spend the afternoon at the Johnson home in South Webster street. Supper was served on the lawn and little balloons given as favors made a gay sight as the children flitted from one spot to another. Mrs. Daniel Milligan, Miss Mildred Bowser and Mrs. Jules Simon assisted in waiting upon the company.

The children and a number of intimate friends of Mrs. A. D. Craig, of 1915 South Harrison street, served a supper on the lawn Friday in honor of Mrs. Craig's sixty-second birthday anniversary. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers, some of which came from friends at Bicknell. Mrs. Craig also received other gifts of value. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Charles Durnell, Mr. and Mrs. Clayburn Reed, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Spice, Mrs. Nancy McClellan, Mrs. J. R. Craig, Mrs. Nora Ahearn, A. D. Craig, R. H. McClellan, Harry Dawsey, Harold Cothrell, J. A. Craig, Mary Elizabeth Fleming and Donald Spice.

* * *

Thieme—Van Anda.

A very quiet wedding of the week took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gerding, of Wall street, when Mrs. Gerding's sister, Miss Georgia Bell Van Anda, was united in marriage to Mr. Andrew H. Thieme at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. George Doege, of Trinity Lutheran church, was the officiating minister. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gerding, sister and brother-in-law of the bride, were the attendants. The bride made a beautiful appearance in a handsome gown of her own make. The material was white rice cloth combined with chiffon and white satin rosebuds. The bodice had a trimming of chiffon with the rosebuds and a girdle of satin lent a finishing touch of beauty. The bride wore a long veil of tulle held to her hair by a tiny wreath of satin rosebuds. A shower bouquet of bride roses was tied with chiffon ribbons and tiny rosebuds of chiffon on her slippers were another feature of the lovely costume. The bride's handkerchief was a handmade one of fine tatting and net, the gift of Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant, of Churdan, Ia. The matron of honor wore an old rose silk crepe gown trimmed with cream lace and black velvet with hand embroidery of French knots. Mrs. Gerding wore a corsage bouquet of sweetpeas pink and white in color. Mrs. Gerding wore a cluster of pink sweetpeas held to her hair with a band of black velvet ribbon and the effect was most artistic. The livingroom in which the ceremony took place was decorated in old rose and white with roses and sweetpeas to correspond in coloring with the diningroom. Many potted plants and garden flowers were used about the house. The bridal table was done in white rosebuds and sweetpeas and a very handsomely decked wedding cake occupied the center of the table. Mr. and Mrs. Thieme will make their home in Wall street until the new home is built in the early spring of the coming year. The guests at the wedding aside from the parents of the bride and groom included Mrs. Eugene Gerding, Mrs. James Patterson and daughter, the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Mary McDonald, and a few other near friends and other relatives. Many beautiful gifts were presented to the bride and groom, who are well known and very highly esteemed young people.

* * *

Branning—Mosshammer.

The wedding of Miss Irene Mosshammer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mosshammer, and Mr. Edward Branning took place on Friday evening at the home of the bride, 836 West Creighton avenue. Rev. Fred Wambsganss performed the ceremony. Miss Mary Branning, the groom's sister, and a brother of the bride, Mr. William Mosshammer, were the bridesmaid and groomsman. Relatives and friends were present at the wedding. An elaborate supper was served after congratulations had been extended to the bride and groom. They will make their home for the present with Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Branning.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS ELLEN DOYLE.

The latest effort of the Sophie B. Wright circle of King's Daughters to help some one else along, was to cooperate with the Paycen Stock company at the Temple theater in a benefit performance for funds for charitable purposes. The performance was given Friday evening and the circle will receive half of the proceeds from the sale of seats for the lower floor of the theater. Miss Ellen Doyle, whose picture accompanies this, is president of the circle and has ever been an enthusiastic and hard worker for charity. Miss Doyle was graduated from the Fort Wayne High school two years ago and last June received her diploma from the Fort Wayne Normal school, after two years hard work preparing to teach. Miss Doyle is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Doyle, of Home avenue.

Girlish Charm" Feature of This Gown

White net, fillet lace and embroidered bastile medallions are used in to develop this frock, which has girlish charm, notwithstanding the richness of the material used and the formality of the design—and the design, by the way, is one of the models recently accepted as authoritative by the Fashion Art League of America.

The body of blouse is fillet bands and embroidered medallions in bolera effect; the lower part of the skirt is diamond mesh net with band of fillet lace set above two full net ruffles. Embroidered medallions are effectively arranged on the net tunic. The girdle is black velvet; the sleeves are diamond mesh net, the under part being shirred at three headings and end in a frill.

FAVORITE DRINK IS GRAPE JUICE.

Grape juice is fine! Bryan says so!

(By Caroline Coe.)

Grape juice is the beverage Bryan made famous, or did grape juice make Bryan famous? We've forgotten. At any rate, it has become a great American national drink; let foreign diplomats scoff if they choose.

Grape juice is an ideal drink for the dog-days. It's palatable and refreshing and ranks high in food value. Like its sponsor, it is the essence of democracy and mixes well with most anything, all the charged waters and even ginger ale.

Grape juice is delicious when combined with other foods mentioned in the following recipes:

Grape Juice Frappe.

One pint grape juice, two quarts water, two cups sugar, add sugar to water and boil until sugar is dissolved, then cool and add grape juice and juice of one lemon. Serve in sherbet cups.

Grape Juice Sherbet.

Mix one-half pint of grape juice, juice of one lemon and one heaping teaspoonful of gelatine dissolved in boiling water. Freeze quickly. Add beaten white of one egg just before finish.

Grape Juice Ice Cream.

One-half pint of grape juice, one quart cream, sweeten to suit, mix together and freeze.

Grape Juice Jelly.

Two cups sugar, one quart grape juice, one box gelatine soaked in one cup of water. Mix together, strain and let harden.

Grape Juiceade.

Four tablespoonfuls of lemon syrup, one glass of water, four tablespoonfuls grape juice, sweeten to taste. Stir well and serve in mineral glasses with straws.

Grape Juice Frappe No. 2.

Dissolve one package of lemon jello in one-half pint of boiling water and add one-half pint grape juice. Just as it begins to thicken, whip with egg beater to thickness of whipped cream; add one cup whipped cream and stir. Serve very cold in sherbet glasses, garnished with one spoonful of whipped cream.

Swell Your Vacation Fund With One of These Prizes

Your letter may be the very one we want!

It isn't ***literary style*** that we are after, but just ***plain, wholesome facts*** and opinions about—

Perfection "Quality" Bread

Get one of the big 10c loaves at your grocers and get your letter started at once.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

The $30.00 is divided into 14 different prizes as follows:

$10.00 for the best letter.

$5.00 for the 2nd best letter.

$3.00 for the 3rd best letter.

$2.00 for the 4th best letter.

$1.00 for each of the next 10 best letters.

1. Each letter must be accompanied by the word "Quality" cut from a wrapper of a 10c Loaf of Perfection "Quality" Bread, to show that you have actually used this bread and are qualified to express your opinion upon it.

2. Contest closes at 6:00 p. m. Saturday, August 7th. No letters will be received after that time.

3. Write plainly on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address at the bottom of the sheet.

4. One representative of each of the three local papers—the Journal-Gazette, the News and the Sentinel—has kindly agreed to act as judge of the contest, and the opinion of these three men will be final in selecting the winners.

Bring your answer here in person, or mail to—

Perfection Biscuit Company
Cor. Pearl and Webster
Fort Wayne, Ind.

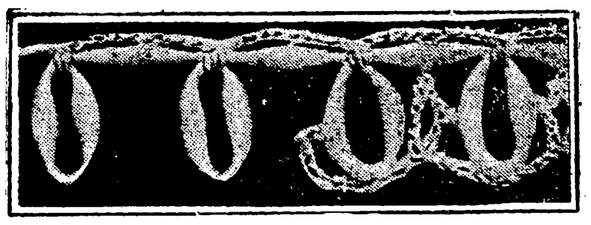
DAINTY LACE FOR LINGERIE AND LINEN MADE OF CORONATION BRAID.

TODAY'S CROCHETING LESSON.

(By Caroline Coe.)

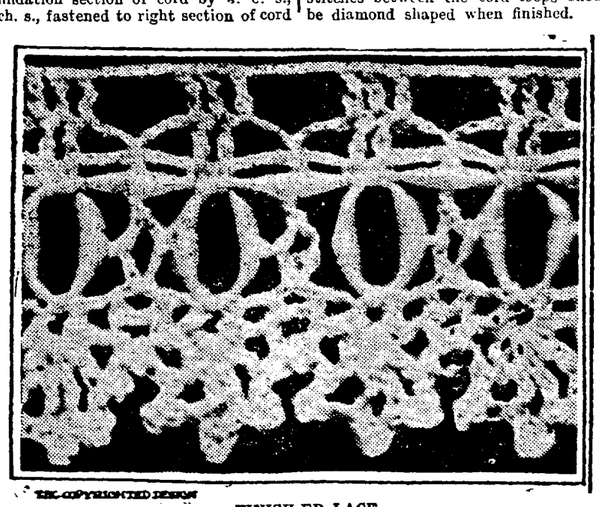
Our last lesson considered the foundation stitches in crocheting lace with coronation braid, today's lesson will tell you how to make insertion and lace with the same braid.

For insertion and lace for underclothing or bed linen use No. 40 cordonnet crochet cotton and No. 10 crochet needle; loop cord and fasten with 3 s. c. s. through the cord loop, 3 ch. s., 1s. c. s. in center of the next cord section, 3 ch. s., and repeat from the beginning until you have as many cord loops as desired.



EDGING LINE.

Edging Turn—Fasten thread by s. c. s. to right section of cord loop; 4 ch. s., 2 s. c. s. in center of cord loop; x 4 ch. s., fasten to left section of cord loop by s. c. s. 2 ch. s., fastened to foundation section of cord by s. c. s., 2 ch. s., fastened to right section of cord loop by s. c. s., 2 ch. s., 1 s. c. s. in third ch. s. on left section of cord loop; 2 ch. s., 4 s. c. s. in center of cord loop, repeat from x until the desired length has been attained. The chain stitches between the cord loops should be diamond shaped when finished.



FINISH ED LACE.

Foundation Stitch—1 d. c. s. in first stitch over cord loop. * 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., 4 ch. s., miss 3 s., 1 s. c. s. 4 ch. s., miss 3 s., 1 d. c. s., repeat from *.

Second Row, Turn—4 ch. s., 1 d. c. s. between the 2 d. c. s. in last row, 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., * 5 ch. s., miss 7 s., 1 d. c. s., 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., repeat from *.

(Finished crocheted insertion and lace edge, our next lesson.)

AT THE TEMPLE.

HARRY MANNERS IS HERE.

Prominent Stock Actor Joins the Paycen Company.

With the inital performance of the high finance drama, "The Lion and the Mouse," one of the most brilliant stars in the stock company firmament will be introduced to Fort Wayne in the person of Harry Manners, the latest addition to the Paycen Stock company. Mr. Manners has just completed a four years' engagement as the leading character man with the College Theater Stock company, of Chicago. In addition to his work with the College Theater company Mr. Manners is widely known as the producer and the creator of the principal male role in the sex drama, "The Blindness of Virtue." He already has joined the Paycen company and will be seen during the coming week as "Ready Money" Ryder, the powerful trust king, who blinded by consciousness of power in financial and political circles endeavors to bulldoze his own family and to corrupt United States senators and courts, only to find himself completely encompassed by the little mouse, a girl whom he has employed as a private secretary. The story abounds in thrilling scenes in which this girl defies the great money king one moment and by clear, forceful logic the next moment entirely confuses his own fatuous reasoning. When "The Lion and the Mouse" originally was presented the drama created a storm of protest from various moneyed interests that affected to see in "Ready Money" Ryder a portrait of a great magnate of Standard Oil, and who protested that the play was an insult to the United States senate, but the public accepted it as an expose of conditions as they existed and the play has experienced a popularity that is the portion of few.

Deep Purple Closes.

With tonight's performance the Paycen company will close their engagement in "The Deep Purple," a dramatic story of New York's underworld.

AT THE JEFFERSON.

A VARIETY OF FEATURES

At Jefferson. "The Reward" and "Romance of Elaine" Head List.

"The Reward," seen at the Jefferson today as a collaborative feature with "The Romance of Elaine," and the Keystone comedy, "Fatty's Plucky Pup," is an intensely dramatic story of stage life, and of the career of a little chorus girl, played with winsome charm by Bessie Barriscale. The production is one of the widely advertised Mutual masterpieces, and was staged in person by Thomas A. Ince, acknowledged to be one of the greatest motion picture directors in the world.

There is little need to dilate upon the many attractive points in "The Romance of Elaine," the sensationally successful serial-play, which plays at the Jefferson every Saturday. The continued and increasing interest taken in this remarkable feature by Jefferson patrons is indicative of its immense popularity. Lionel Barrymore, Creighton Kale and Pearl White are a trinity of stellar stars appearing in the cast.

"Fatty's Plucky Pup," the concluding number on the program, is one of the inimitably funny Keystone comedies with that rotund comedian, Roscoe Arbuckle, in the principal role.

The picturization of "The Fighting Hope," in which Laura Hope Crews, late star of the stage triumph, "The Phantom Rival," is seen at the Jefferson Monday, tells the story of a heroic woman's struggle to believe in her husband, who had been convicted of robbing the bank that employed him. With all the evidence against him, she still holds to her faith in his innocence until she is finally confronted by the "other woman"—for whom the crime was committed.

Let your next dry cleaning go to the Peerless. Experienced help; latest improved machinery. 2010 Calhoun St. Tel. 6095.

Henry D. Miller, city mail carrier, and his family will go to Lake James Saturday evening to spend a few days.

Invitations Society stationery is engraved and hand work. Announcements, cartoon place cards, program, score cards, calling cards, and all social requirements in new and individual designs. It isn't too early to place your order for those new, individual Christmas cards

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

WILSON, PRESIDENT, SAYS TO WILLIAM, EMPEROR

Washington, July 24.—Following is the official text of the latest American note to Germany regarding submarine warfare, which was delivered to the foreign office at Berlin by Ambassador Gerard.

The secretary of state to Ambassador Gerard:

"Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915.

"You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs:

"The note of the imperial German government dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside.

"The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has sent to the imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantment on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of noncombatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

"The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government contends and which in government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that government itself and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the imperial German government of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders. Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstance. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

"The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

"In view of the admission of illegality made by the imperial German government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts and in view of the manifest possibility in conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the government of the United States cannot believe that the imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

"The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally prescribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment and, therefore, an abandonment of the principles for which this government contended and which in times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course.

"The government of the United States and the imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles upon which the government of the United States now solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the imperial German government at this time, when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

"The imperial German government expressed the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

"In the meantime the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

"LANSING."

A Bird in Harness

Hurrican, the fleetest fotted bird in the world, will be a free attraction at Robison park for one week beginning Wednesday, July 21st. The ostrich will trot twice daily at 4:30 and 9:15 p. m. on the pony track hooked to a sulky buggy. In driving the bird the driver drives in a manner just the reverse to that in guiding a horse. If he wishes the ostrich to go to the right, he pulls the left rein the contrary nature of the bird being to do just the opposite to that which one wishes him to do. Hurricane weighs 490 pounds, stands 10 feet high and takes strides that vary from twelve to fifteen feet in extent. July20-22-24

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

GO TO BROOKS COMPANY.

Fort Wayne Concern Gets Van Wert Paving Contracts.

Van Wert, O., July 24.—The public service commission, composed of Mayor A. C. Gilpin, Service Director W. T. Backus and Safety Director D. W. McMillen, has entered into a contract with the Brooks Construction company, of Fort Wayne, for the improvement of North and South Harrison and South Cherry streets. North Harrison street is to be improved with brick, at a cost of $2.45 per square yard, while South Harrison and South Cherry streets will be surfaced with asphalt block, at a cost of $2.55 per square yard. Concrete curb and gutter will be used on all those streets. Mr. Brooks, of the successful firm, states that his equipment will arrive in Van Wert next Monday and that the work will be started at once with the expectation of completing it within sixty days, if not sooner.

WAR ON TOPEKA GAMBLING.

Lagrange, Ind., July 24.—Sheriff Minnick went to Topeka where he arrested John Weaver, who conducts a shoe cobbling shop and handles soft drinks and cigars, for operating a slot machine. The machine was loaded into the sheriff's auto and brought along to Lagrange and is now stored at the jail awaiting the order of the court. Mr. Weaver was arraigned before Justice Hissong where he plead guilty to the charge and was assessed $25 and costs, the minimum fine that could be imposed for the offense. The total amounted to $35.95 which was paid. Bert Pence filed the complaint against Weaver who is said to have been operating the gambling device in the classical community unmolested for the past couple years, till Pence moved to town. It was largely played by small boys.

VISITS OLD SCENES.

Huntington, Ind., July 24.—After an absence of many years from this city, where he was one of the pioneer boosters, Nelson Leonard, ninety years old, returned to Huntington from his home in Fort Wayne to see "how things looked." He was a brick manufacturer, operating a plant near this city, furnishing the brick that went into the construction of the present county farm and for the old Slack building formerly on Guiford street, but now torn down. These buildings were built in 1876. While in the city Mr. Leonard accompanied by a nephew, Frank Leonard, also of Fort Wayne, made a tour of the city in a machine furnished by Charles Arnold, an old friend of Mr. Leonard's. While he was here he was the guest of Mrs. E. B. Ayers, of West Matilda street.

HURT BY FLYING BRASS.

Warsaw, Ind., July 24.—Tom Meir, aged 45, an Italian employed on a section gang on the Pennsylvania, was seriously injured Friday afternoon when he was struck in the hip by a piece of flying brass from a westbound passenger train. Meir, who was working near the Winona depot at that time, was placed on a handcar and rushed to McDonald hospital in this city, where he was given attention. The accident was a very peculiar one. Meir was standing on the south side of the track and an eastbound freight was passing on the south track. As the fastline passed along on the north track, a piece of brass flew from the engine and was thrown beneath the freight train and struck the laborer a forcible blow.

SCALDED CANNING BEANS.

Decatur, Ind., July 24.—While canning beans at her home in Decatur, Mrs. Lawrence Green was badly scalded about the face as the result of an explosion. Mrs. Green had placed the beans in tin cans and had placed the lids on them, although they had not yet been sealed, she then had placed them on a gas stove to cook. The heat caused steam to generate in such a quantity that the lid of one can was blown off. Mrs. Green was working with the can and was standing with her face almost directly over the other cans when a second explosion occurred, at which time the hot steam and boiling water was thrown into her face. Almost her entire face was scalded and both eyes were badly burned.

GOT THE WRONG TABLETS.

Columbia City, Ind., July 24.—Five strychnine tablets were swallowed by Frank Austin at the Grip-Nut factory in South Whitley at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He thought they were headache tablets, he said, and did not discover the mistake until the first symptoms of poison were felt. By the time a physician arrived contraction of the muscles had begun and Austin's condition was critical. Late last night the doctor reported his patient out of danger. Austin had been suffering from a severe headache and had taken what he thought were headache tablets to the factory when he went to work.

HUNTINGTON CITIZEN DIES.

Huntington, Ind., July 24.—Hugh McCauley, seventy-four years old, died at his home here. His death followed a two months' illness. The funeral services will be held at the St. Mary's church Monday. The deceased was born in Cushendall county, August 15, 1840, Antrim, Ireland. May 14, 1866, he married Rosa McCauley. The couple came to this country July 24, 1879. On arriving in this country they came directly to Huntington, where they have resided since. The widow and five of nine children survive.

FOILS AUTO THIEF.

Warsaw, Ind., July 24.—The theft of another auto was prevented at Winona last night when Marshal "Bob" Hatfield and other park authorities started a search and laid a trap for a young man who started away with the car owned by C. S. Schofield, representative for the Reid-Murdock Co., in this territory.

Mr. Schofield left his car near the auditorium while he was at the concert and shortly before 10 o'clock a young man was seen to leave the auditorium and get into the car, but finding he was under surveillance he abandoned it.

SMALLPOX IN DECATUR.

Decatur, Ind., July 24.—Lew Baker, of North Seventh street, is suffering from smallpox and is quarantined with the disease. Mr. Baker had been in the southwest and came home ill. City Health officer Dr. H. F. Costello did not wish to have any risk run and immediately upon learning of the disease ordered the quarantine. Mr. Baker is now feeling good and it is believed could not now spread the disease, but every precaution has been taken anyway.

LIKELY TO RECOVER.

Convoy, O., July 24.—Ralph Black, aged fifteen, son of Jesse Black, residing four miles north of this place, is recovering in the Van Wert county hospital from terrible injuries he sustained at his home. The young man fell off of a load of hay, striking the broken handle of a pitchfork in such a manner that the handle ran into his body, perforating the peritoneal cavity, and also puncturing the bowels in two places. An operation was performed at the hospital.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and $1.00 at Druggists.

TOOK OFF HAT; AUTO DITCHED.

Bluffton, Ind., July 24.—Jasper Roberts, living east of Warren, met with a serious accident when he with his son, Clyde, were going to work in their auto, Clyde driving. The boy took his hat off and attempted to put it in the back seat, losing control of the machine with the result that it ran into a ditch and upset. Mr. Roberts was pinned beneath the wreckage, and his chest was hurt and he was bruised. The son escaped with a few slight injuries.

THINK HORSE WAS STOLEN.

Kendallville, Ind., July 24.—The mysterious disappearance of a bay horse weighing about 800 pounds is causing some little inconvenience and much worry on the part of Guy Deal, of South Milford, owner of the animal. The indications are that the horse was stolen. The horse has been missing since early Thursday morning and all efforts to get trace of the animal have proved futile. Local police authorities and Sheriff J. C. Cleland have been informed and are on the lookout.

LOOKS FOR RELEASE SOON.

Hartford City, Ind., July 24.—Ora Felton, who was sent to the state reformatory at Jeffersonville about a year ago for snatching a woman's purse at Montpelier, is soon to be released from that institution according to his mother, who is a resident of Upland. She says that her son writes that he has daily conversation with Orville Hodson and Lonnie Cook, two prisoners who are well known in this city.

RUSTICATION FOR BARBER.

Montpelier, Ind., July 24.—Fred Oopps, local barber, was brought into the court of Mayor Neal and given a fine of $5 and costs and a sentence at the state penal farm for sixty days, for intoxication. The total of seventy-five days will be laid out at the farm. The man has been in court several times on a similar charge, but this is the first time that he has received a heavy sentence.

SELLS RARE COLLECTION.

Albion, Ind., July 24.—A. L. Addis, of Noble township, the well known archeologist of Noble county, has sold his large collection to the Heye Museum, of New York city for $3,000, and a representative of the purchasers is at the home of Mr. Addis packing the collection for shipment. The collection is a large and valuable one, and it is too bad that the collection could not have been kept in Noble county.

PLANNING JITNEY LINES.

Hartford City, Ind., July 24.—This city may soon be the terminus for several jitney lines. There have been representatives of companies in Huntington and Marion here during the past few days for the purpose of interesting the business men in lines which they purpose to extend to this city from their home towns.

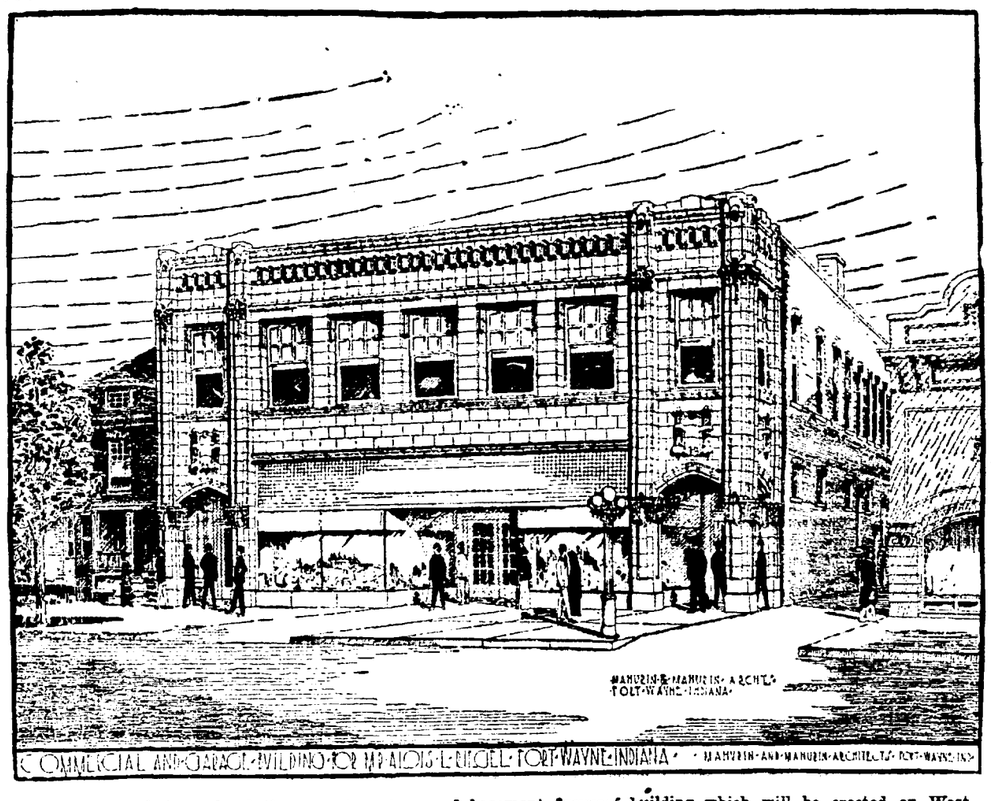
BLACKFORD COUNTY VALUATION.

Hartford City, Ind., July 24.—The totaling of the valuation figures of the township assessors and their assistants has been completed by the county auditor and shows that the total valuation of property in Blackford county is $10,207,240. This is compared with a valuation of $8,483,155.

WHITE PLAGUE SLAYS YOUTH.

Montpelier, Ind., July 24.—Raymond A. Spaulding, eighteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Spaulding, living two miles west and one mile south of this city, is dead from tuberculosis of the spine. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers and one sister.

THE NEW RIEGEL TWO-STORY FIRE PROOF BUILDING WHICH WILL BE ERECTED ON WEST JEFFERSON STREET.



Above is a photograph of the new two-story and basement fireproof building which will be erected on West Jefferson street by Al Riegel. Mahurin and Mahurin drew the plans for the new building which will be sixty feet wide and 150 feet long. The Randall Auto Sales company has taken a long lease on the first floor and basement and the International Business College has leased the entire second floor. The officials of the college will have their business offices on the first floor in the front and on the west side of the building. Kilbourne and Perry promoted the construction and leasing of the building.

KENDALLVILLE NEWS.

Kendallville, Ind., July 24.—Miss Neva Gillis announced her engagement to B. Y. Husselman, of New York city, to a party of her friends Wednesday evening, at her home on South Summit street. The wedding will take place in this city August 12. The bride-to-be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gillis. She has held a responsible position with the Fort Wayne and Northwestern railway for several years. Mr. Husselman was formerly employed in this city and now holds a good position in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Shew and daughter Elizabeth, and son Warren, are spending the week in Detroit.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Simon, South Main street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Noel, of Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. Orla Woodward, of Gertrude street, are the parents of a daughter.

The Misses Gertrude Campbell, June Crawford, Clara Miller, Evelyn Gappinger, of this city, and Miss Thelma Eckhart, of Toledo, and Miss Dorothy Ditmars, of Goshen, and Messrs. Maurice Bluhm, Earl Orndorff, E. A. Pritchard, Harold Pullman are enjoying a week-end party at the Cleveland cottage at Rome City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tuck and sons, Harry and Bernard, of Garrett, and Mrs. Rose Leighty and Miss Etta Hall, of Detroit, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Spitler, of Jefferson township.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hass and children, of Spencerville, Ohio, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Valeria Haas and other relatives. The trip was made by automobile.

Miss Beulah Rinehart went to Elkhart Friday. After a short visit with relatives and friends, she will go to Chicago to take a course in the university.

Mrs. J. B. Miller, accompanied her granddaughter, Miss Loretta Miller, who has been visiting here for some time, to her home in Three Rivers, Mich.

Rev. F. Hassold and family, of New Zealand, are here for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Auman and other friends. Rev. Hassold, who was formerly pastor of the German Lutheran church at Fairfield Center, is now a missionary in New Zealand, where he has been for the past eight years.

Mrs. Isaac Evers is the guest of Rev. J. H. Elson and family at Wawaka.

Homer Waterhouse and son Dale, Miss Bertha Brainard and Miss Veda Merriman motored to Chicago to visit Mrs. Waterhouse, who is in the German hospital recovering from an operation.

Mrs. L. A. Pope has returned to her home in Allegan, Mich., after visiting Mrs. I. E. Allen.

Mrs. William Lewson and children have returned to Chicago after a visit with Mrs. Nellie Isbell.

Miss Esther Klemm is visiting friends in Lagrange.

Prosecuting Attorney H. F. Heling has returned from Columbia City, where he attended court.

Mrs. W. B. Bickel is in Goshen, where she will visit friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Bower, of Oklahoma City, Okla., formerly residents of this city, are visiting friends here. This is their first visit in fifteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rendel are visiting friends in Fort Wayne and Ashland, Ohio.

Miss Carrie Fullerton left Thursday for Chicago, where she joined her cousin, Miss Edith Fullerton, on her way to her home in Fairfax, Minn. Miss Carrie will visit other leatives in several points in Minnesota before returning home.

FOR SALE—Dry stove wood; also low priced sound grade lumber, suitable for sheds, fences, etc. Hoffman Bros. Co. Phone 61.

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On Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Coal Ranges, Ovens and Kitchen Utensils.
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Three-Room Outfit.
This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen.
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Drink Sparkling
BLUE CAST
Magnetic Mineral Water

YOU want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.
It will prevent water from backing into your cellar, and will prevent the basement from being flooded every time it rains.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.
For sale by all first class plumbers. Manufactured by
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Keeping In Touch With All The Live Sports of The World

THE FORT WAYNE EVENING SENTINEL'S SPORT PAGE

CUBS BEAT VETS IN FAST AFFAIR

Hart Acted Like a Regular Guy in the Box Yesterday.

Red Hart and eight other good men and true stacked up against Jack Rowan and a gang of minor Daytonites yesterday afternoon and copped a pretty little baseball affair 3 and 1. It required an hour and forty-five minutes to put on the finishing touches and get away, but the real dirty work had been finished before that time was half over.

After an inning in which neither side scored the Vets came across with their one lone, only and solitary marker. A walk and a double in quick succession gave them this one, and after that everything was calm on the Dayton bench.

In the Fort Wayne second Bratchi singled with one out and went to third at a spanking trot on Brubaker's single. Hartle drove a heavy one to short and Bratchi beat it back to the plate.

Beyers walked in the fifth, was sacrificed and went to third when Red Smyth beat out a short bunt, and the big catcher came home like the wind when the ball rolled around in the infield a moment on the same play.

Harry Brant sent one to Martin in the eighth, and unable to handle it, Martin let him get safe on first. Sheehan and Holderman went out, letting him get to third. Then came Bratchi with a timely swat that sent Harry across with the final run.

Umps Daley let an eye get bad in the eighth and called Brant safe on second and Sheehan out at first, when in the stands it certainly looked like a case of reverse English. And by the way, just keep your eye on that Brubaker boy. It was rather discouraging to watch him the first day or two, but Bade Myers saw something there that the average observer is blind to, and held him. And the little fellow is getting better every day, hitting like a fiend and doing some classy play about short. And Brant certainly is better in his new job at second and looks like a league beater every time he has a chance for action there. Score:

Dayton—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Kyle, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Martin, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Hobbs, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2	0
Spencer, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Warner, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Sykes, 1b.	3	1	1	7	1	0
Stupp, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Herring, c.	2	0	0	12	0	0
Rowan, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	29	1	5	24	10	2

Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Smyth, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Brant, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0
Sheehan, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Holderman, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1	0
Bratchi, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Brubaker, ss.	4	0	2	5	2	0
Hartle, lf.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Beyers, c.	2	1	0	3	4	0
Hart, p.	2	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	31	3	6	27	13	1

Score by innings—
Dayton ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Fort Wayne.. 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 *—3

Summary: Two-base hits—Brant, Spencer, Stupp. Stolen bases—Hartle, Smith, Brubaker, Bratchi, Hobbs. Sacrifice hit—Hart. Struck out—By Rowan 7, by Hart 2. Bases on balls—Off Rowan 1, off Hart 4. Left on bases—Fort Wayne 6, Dayton 5. Earned runs—Dayton 1, Fort Wayne 3. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Daley.

OTHER CENTRAL GAMES.

At Youngstown—						R.	H.	E.
Evansville	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	6	2
Youngstown ...	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	*	—3	7	1

Batteries—Fromholz and Hauser; Duffy and Wagner.

At Wheeling—									R.	H.	E.
Grand Rapids..	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	—6	11	2
Wheeling	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4	12	1

Batteries—Matteson, Davis and Withrow; Melter and McGraw.

Erie	2	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	*—9	11	3
Terre Haute ...	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	—3	8	6

Batteries—Haggerty and McNiel; Hilbert, Nehf, Leber and Vann.

COBB STILL SWATTING ABOVE 400 MARK

The Batsome Gent from Detroit Leads World by Wide Margin.

Chicago, July 24.—Eddie Collins, Chicago, has climbed into second place among the American league batters with an average of .338, but Ty Cobb is far in front of all with a percentage of .408 for the season, according to averages published here today, including records of Wednesday. The ten leading batters, including only those who have played in half of the total games or more are:

Cobb, etroit, .408; Collins, Chicago, .338; Veach, Detroit, .333; Jackson, Cleveland, .333; Crawford, Detroit, .330; Fournier, Chicago, .318; Speaker, Boston, .317; Strunk, Philadelphia, .317; LaJoie, Philadelphia, .308, and Maisel, New York, .308.

Detroit leads in club batting with .272, and Chicago is second with .265. Cobb still reigns as leading base stealer with sixty and as run getter with 93. Crawford leads in total bases with 170, while with four home runs apiece seven players, Ruth, Boston; Fournier, Chicago; Kavanaugh, Detroit; Oldring, Philadelphia, and Boone, Caldwell and Peckinpaugh, New York, are tied for honors in round trip hits.

Pitchers who have attained a .600 average in twenty or more games are: Wood, Boston, .818; Foster, Boston, .733; Fabre, Chicago, .727; Scott, Chicago, .722; Shore, Boston, .692; Dauss, Detroit, .667; Johnson, Washington, .636; Benz, Chicago, .636; Covaleskie, Detroit, .632; Caldwell, New York, .619; Gallia, Washington, 615, and Ayers, Washington, .600.

Jake Daubert, the Brooklyn slugger, continues at the head of the batters in the National league with a percentage of .337, Larry oyle, of New York, is next with .325 while Merkle, New York, has .328. The other batters in the .300 class are:

Groh, Cincinnati, .319; Luderus, Philadelphia, .317; Robertson, New York, .314; Snyder, St. Louis, .310; J. Smith, Boston, .308; Saire, Chicago, .302, and Wade Killifer, Cincinnati, 300. Vic Saiere, who was injured early this week while on the eastern trip, is the leading run getter with 54. He also holds the honors for total bases with 164, and is leading the league with stolen bases, having 22 to his credit. Cravath, Philadelphia, who is in fourteenth place among the batters, has the honor of being the best home run clouter. He has fourteen to his credit.

Chicago leads in club batting with .256, while New York and St. Louis are second and third with .255 and .253.

Filbert Pierce, Chicago, is the leading pitcher, with a record of nine wins and one defeat. Others in the .600 class are: Alexander, Philadelphia, won 18 and lost 4; Mammaux, Pittsburg, won 18, lost 4; Mayer, Philadelphia, 14 and 7; Dale, Cincinnati, 11 and 6; Meadows, St. Louis, 8 and 5; Dell, Brooklyn, 9 and 6.

Magee, Brooklyn, leads the Federal league batters with .352. Among the first ten are: Kauff, Brooklyn, .341; Fisher, Chicago, .333; Flack, Chicago, .324; Walsh, Baltimore, .323; Campbell, Newark, .321; Yerkes, Pittsburg, .319; Easterly, Kansas City, .316; eal, St. Louis, .314; Cooper, Brooklyn, .310; Evans, Baltimore, leads as a run getter with 58, while Konetchy, Pittsburg, has the greatest number of total bases. 158 and is also tied with Flack, of Chicago, for home run honors with eight apiece. Kauff, Brooklyn, continues at the head of the base stealers with 28. Brooklyn, with .274, leads in club bating with Pittsburg second with .263. The leading pitchers who are in the .600 class are:

McConnell, Chicago, won 15 and lost 6; Cullop, Kansas City, 14 and 6; Crandall, St. Louis, 11 and 5; Packard, Kansas City, 11 and 5; Allen, Pittsburg, 13 and 6; M. Brown, Chicago, 9 and 5; Davenport, St. Louis, 11 and 7.

The t en leading batters in the American association are Hinchman, Kansas City, .343; E. Gardner, Cleveland, .336; Compton, Kansas City, .334; Lellvelt, Kansas City, .331; Crandall, Indianapolis, .327; Paddock, St. Paul, .322; Platte, Louisville, .320; Chappelle, Milwaukee, .314; Crouse, St. Paul, .214.

Compton, Kansas City, holds the honors for making runs with 75, and also holds the lead in total bases with 180 and home runs with nine. Kelly, Indianapolis, leads the base stealers with 35.

Kansas City leads in club batting with .285, while Indianapolis is second with .279.

The leading pitchers are: Tipple, with 11 wins and 2 losses; Hall, St. Paul, 14 and 6; Burk, Indianapolis, 13 and 6; Delhi, Kansas City, 14 and 8; Northrop, Louisville, 14 and 8; Leifield, St. Paul, 11 and 7; B. C. Williams, Minneapolis, 17 and 11.

CENTRAL LEAGUE PITCHING RECORDS.

(Compiled by President Louis Heilbroner).

Player and Club.	G.	W.	L.	R.	H.	SO.	BB.	HB.	WP.	Pct.
Goshorn, Grand Rapids	1	1	0	1	5	8	1	0	0	1.000
Aldridge, Erie	20	13	5	45	126	115	27	3	6	.722
Hill, Youngstown	25	15	6	66	166	100	55	3	2	.714
Ainsworth, Fort Wayne ...	26	17	7	84	190	92	41	4	3	.708
McArthur, Grand Rapids ..	24	14	6	71	141	111	35	2	3	.700
Cantley, Evansville	24	15	7	59	178	82	48	2	2	.682
Schettler, Youngstown	27	17	8	78	183	105	59	10	3	.680
Turner, Evansville	22	11	6	79	138	115	108	13	11	.647
Hovlik, Erie	20	11	6	55	111	104	69	7	8	.647
Melter, Grand Rapids.....	21	10	6	56	141	50	27	2	1	.625
Osborne, Fort Wayne	15	8	5	27	93	52	27	8	0	.615
Nehf, Terre Haute	26	14	9	52	144	180	70	8	4	.609
Davis, Wheeling	25	12	8	92	178	83	63	8	2	.600
Matteson, T. H.-Wheeling.	24	11	8	79	168	75	68	4	5	.579
Gregg, Terre Haute.....	27	11	9	71	153	103	72	1	10	.550
Fahrer, Dayton	15	7	6	43	107	30	35	1	4	.538
Duffy, Youngstown	28	14	13	79	169	115	83	7	9	.519
Fromholtz, Evansville	29	10	10	96	166	95	63	7	4	.500
Haggerty, Erie	21	8	8	57	132	74	44	6	2	.500
Pattison, Grand Rapids ..	8	3	3	25	58	23	17	2	0	.500
Donley, Fort Wayne	27	9	10	90	181	88	80	6	4	.474
Compton, Dayton	17	5	7	39	114	67	25	0	2	.417
Johnson, Wheeling, ...	24	7	10	90	153	65	54	7	4	.412
Griesel, Terre Haute	10	2	3	20	35	19	35	4	1	.400
Young, Evansville	24	7	11	72	149	92	59	6	4	.389
Rowan, Dayton	19	7	11	61	136	102	38	4	5	.389
Gilbert, Terre Haute	20	5	8	47	104	47	56	6	4	.385
Heck, Erie	20	5	8	85	138	82	43	5	6	.385
Wetzel, Wheeling	27	7	12	81	169	119	70	7	4	.368
Gray, Youngstown	15	4	7	45	79	36	46	1	1	.364
Wachtel, Dayton	20	6	12	73	137	79	57	5	6	.333
Noel, Dayton	22	6	12	86	130	71	88	16	10	.333
Hart, Fort Wayne	6	1	4	13	28	19	9	2	0	.200
Barron, Wheeling	12	1	7	28	48	22	10	1	1	.125

"RUNTS" STAR IN LONG RUNS BECAUSE THEY HAVE LITTLE WEIGHT TO CARRY.

Trials for the amateur championship field meet to be held at the Panama-Pacific exposition show again that the long run is the one place in a physical test where the little fellow has a chance.

In the shot-put, hammer throw and like events the big, powerful fellows have the call. In the sprints and hurdles the long legged athletes win.

The "runts" star in endurance runs because they do not have much weight to carry. Put a 180-pounder in a five or ten mile run and he will be nearly dead at the finish from carrying his own weight.

The big stars in long runs have been little fellows like Alfred Shrubb, Johnny Hayes, Abel Kiviat and others. Tom Longboat, the Indian marathon runner, was tall but no fatter than a drink of water.

A new little man who is liable to be a sensation in the expo meet is Joie Ray, of the Illinois A. C. He qualified for the five mile and one mile events. Ray, in the mile trials, made a mark of 4:16 2-5, beating the A. A. U. record. He finished up easy. If pressed he could have bettered his mark by several seconds.

The showing of Ray means Norman Tabor, of the Boston A. C., is going to have his hands full. He will have to look out for Ray in the mile and for Ted Meredith in the half mile. Ray will give all of them a battle in the five mile.

Tabor recently created a sensation by going a mile in 4:12 3-5. He beat the world's record of 4:12¾, which was held by W. G. George, of England, and had stood for twenty-nine years. Tabor has signified his intention of going after Meredith's record of 1:52½ for the half mile at the expo.

Tabor is ideally built for long runs. He is not as small as Ray, but is light and has fairly long legs.

Left, Joie Ray, the New Contender in Distance Events; Right, Norman Taber, Who Just Set a World's Record for the Mile, and Will Try at the Expo to Beat the Half Mile Record Held by Ted Meredith, Shown Below.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago—										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2	5	0
Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	7	1

Batteries—Warhop, Donovan and Sweeney; Cicotte and Mayer.

At St. Louis—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	—8	9	1
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	7	1

Batteries—Leonard, Gregg, Collins and Carrigan; Lowdermilk, Leverenz and Ruel; Severoid and Agnew.

At Detroit—										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	3	2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	*	—2	7	0

Batteries—Gallia, Ayres and Henry; Covaleskie and Stanage.

At Cleveland—										R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia ..	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	— 3	8	3
Cleveland	2	0	4	1	0	3	1	0	*	—11	12	2

Batteries—Bressler, Pepper and Lapp and McAvoy; Mitchell and O'Neill.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City—										R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—5	10	5
Kansas City ..	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	*	—7	15	4

Batteries—Steele, Karger, Hall and Glenn; Gardner, Regan and Alexander.

At Columbus—										R.	H.	E.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	6
Indianapolis ...	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	—7	4	1

Batteries—Davis and Coleman; Merz and Blackburn.

At Louisville—										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	—8	9	4
Louisville	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	—5	9	1

Batteries — Brenton and Billings; Northrup, Danforth and Crossin and Gribbins.

At Milwaukee—											R.	H.	E.
Minneap..	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	5—19	16	4
Mil'wkee..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0— 1	8	4

Batteries—Hopper and Sullivan; Rhodes, Dougherty and Hughes.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct
Youngstown	53	37	.589
Evansville	49	32	.570
Grand Rapids	49	39	.552
Fort Wayne	47	42	.528
Erie	46	43	.517
Terre Haute	42	44	.488
Dayton	33	55	.375
Wheeling	32	54	.372

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	45	36	.556
Brooklyn	45	39	.536
Chicago	43	41	.512
Pittsburg	42	41	.506
St. Louis	43	45	.489
Boston	41	44	.482
New York	38	41	.481
Cincinnati	35	45	.437

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	55	29	.655
Chicago	56	33	.629
Detroit	53	32	.624
Washington	42	43	.494
New York	42	44	.488
St. Louis	33	52	.388
Philadelphia	30	54	.357
Cleveland	30	54	.357

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	50	37	.575
Kansas City	48	36	.571
Pittsburg	45	38	.542
St. Louis	46	39	.541
Newark	43	43	.500
Brooklyn	41	48	.461
Buffalo	40	51	.440
Baltimore	32	53	.376

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	53	37	.589
Indianapolis	50	40	.556
Kansas City	47	43	.522
Minneapolis	47	43	.522
Cleveland	41	44	.482
Louisville	42	46	.477
Milwaukee	41	48	.461
Columbus	34	55	.382

IF YOU HAVE NO ROPE, TRY A—WELL, TRY A PAOR O' P——TS.

Freeport, Ill., July 19.—A pair of pants should be a part of every chauffeur's kit. That's what Charles Jones thinks, and Jones' faith in pants is the result of experience.

Jones didn't have an extra pair of pants with him the other day when his engine "went dead" ten miles out of Freeport. But even so he buttoned his dust coat close 'round his manly form, and twisted his "troudies" into a stout rope. The rope was all he needed to make use of Henry Verbeck's motorcycle as a sort of tow-boat to pull his dead car into town.

The pants settled the difficulty, and as the night was dark on the Freeport road its change of position didn't get friend Jones into any trouble.

BASELINE COACHING BUNK, CLAIMS ROGER.

Roger Bresnahan, Cub manager, says having coachers at first and third base is bunk; that base runners ought to use their own judgment.

"It is nonsense to say a player can't run the bases at full speed and keep track of the ball," says Rajah. "When a runner is turning a sack or going between the bags he can look around without slowing up."

On the other hand, McGraw, Jennings and some other claim coaching at third base is one of the most important parts of a game.

DOG DAYS ARE NOT DOG DAYS AT ALL

But Have Care in Petting Strangers at This Time of Year.

"Though these are supposed to be the dog days," said a Fort Wayne doctor Saturday, "there really is no such thing. A dog may contract hydrophobia from January to December. Because of the hot weather, however, they are more apt to become infected during the summer than in the winter, just as any disease may be contracted more easily."

The expression "dog days" as applied to the heated term between the 3rd of July and the 11th of August was derived from an old Roman tradition. Since the days in July were so sultry the Romans connected the fact with the star Canicula, or the Star of the Dog, which rose nightly throughout the heated period. Therefore they called July and the first two weeks in August the dog days, a feeling of superstition causing them to believe that the hot weather came because of the brilliant star.

As time went on the period scheduled for the star to appear became later and later, until now it may be seen only in the late fall. Though this disproves the fact that the dog days really are in accordance with Canicula, the term still sticks to those days between July 3 and August 11.

Though dogs are more apt to be infected with the dreaded disease of hydrophobia than any other animal, sheep, foxes, cows, horses and even birds may have it. The dogs, when so smitten, snap or try to bite. Cows endeavor to horn whatever comes within their path, while birds may transmit the disease by pecking. In the olden days, before the study of medicine and surgery was what it is, it was no common occurrence for a man or woman to die a horrible death from having contracted hydrophobia from some pet canine. But since 1885, when the first Pasteur treatment was tried on a hydrophobia patient, the danger has been greatly lessened, though not altogether done away with.

Doctors say it is well to beware of caressing dogs during the hot summer months.

Ladies, Listen! All Furniture Stores close at 5 p. m., except Saturdays, during July and August. Foster's. 24-2t

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	—7	9	2
Brooklyn	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	*	—9	13	3

Batteries—Doak, Niehaus and Snyder and Gonzales; Dell, Appleton, Pfeffer and Miller.

At Boston—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	6	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2	7	3

Batteries—Vaughn, Humphries and Bresnahan and Archer; Tyler and Whaling.

At Philadelphia—										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3	9	1
Philadelphia ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—2	8	1

Batteries — Toney, Benton, Dale and Clarke; Chalmers, Baumgartner, Rixey and Killifer.

At New York—										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	—6	10	2
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	9	1

Batteries—Adams and Schang; Mathewson, Ritter and Dooin.

Second game—

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4	8	1
New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3	5	1

Batteries—Mamaux, Cooper and Gibson; Tesreau and Meyers.

THE FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	—6	10	2
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—4	9	4

Batteries—Marion and Simon; Crandall, Watson and Hartley.

At Pittsburg—										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	8	1
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	*	—3	8	0

Batteries—Kaiserling, Moran and Rariden; Knetzer and Berry.

At Chicago—										R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	3	0
Chicago	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	*	—4	11	3

Batteries—Suggs, Conley, Leclair and Jacklitsch; Prendergast and Clemons.

At Kansas City—										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	—7	11	1
Kansas City ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	—5	11	0

Batteries—Schultz, Bedient and Allen; Johnson, Henning and Brown.

AIN'T OUR HUGHIE THE ORIGINAL GUY?

Hugh Shannon, the fight critic, who writes baseball on the Erie Dispatch, humbly removes his sombrero and lisps the following appeal for information:

"If the strategic move will benefit his team, and the manager is willing to take the risk (why shouldn't a player be allowed to steal first base when he desires? Why can't a man who has already reached second go back to first if his presence on first is of more value than on second? It frequently happens that a team will have men on third and second, two out and a feeble hitter up. In such a case the club would really be much better off with its men on third and first and a chance to at least attempt the double steal."

Well, why not? We pass. Why not steal center field if, like the Russians, you have strategic reasons behind your act? Yes, for goodness sake steal first base, the clubhouse or the official scorer. Go to it, Hugh.

We make to order a good suit of clothes at this special price

$12.75

Englander Woolen Co
1134 Calhoun Street.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

ALL SET FOR START OF TENNIS TOURNEY

Country Club to Be Scene of Northern Indiana Tournament.

With the arrival in the city Sunday of the first of the outside players and scores of other stars promising to be on deck early Monday, Fort Wayne is about to entertain the largest crowd of net notables in its history. Indianapolis will have a large delegation here as will the other cities of the state, and the northern Indiana tournament is likely to develop some new stars.

The lists close at 6 o'clock tonight, and after that time no more entries will be made, as there is a great deal of preliminary work to be handled tomorrow for the events that start Monday morning. The games will be played off at the Country club.

There will be a big crowd of spectators on the job all through the tourney, and arrangements have been made to handle them at the club.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by Heller & Thompson, Abstractors, 725 Court Street.

CITY.

Ed L. Nulf to Ed G. Nulf lot 7, Schwier's 1st, $500.

C. J. Ulmer to Christ and Caroline Kruse lots 249 and 250, Vordermark's add, $2,850.

W. H. P. Wiseman to John and Matahe Gobel s 60 of e 30 lot 293, Hanna, $600.

A. J. Kesler to H. C. and K. S. Piepenbrink lot 20, Saunders and Metcalf, $1,350.

J. and N. M. Hughes to August Freese w 37 lot 83, Bond's 2nd, $3,500.

F. H. Fell to M. L. Tumbleson lot 84, Lakeside park, $1.

M. L. Tumbleson to Fred H. and Grace H. Fell lot 84, Lakeside park, $1.

C. W. Scherer to Segna E. Bachelor lot 51, C. W. Scherer's, $225.

Anna and S. H. Hite to Willis D. Hite lot 19, S. Calhoun street, $350.

W. D. Hite to Anna and S. H. Hite s ½ lot 19, S. Calhoun street, $1.

F. E. Bratt to Ed L. Nulf and Ed G. Nulf n ½ lot 6, Pukownik's, $2,000.

C. H. Worden, trustee, to Michael J. Gilmartin sub div of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Hamilton's 5th; s 121½ ft north of Murray of west 150 ft east of Calhoun, $110,000.

Tri-St. L. and Tr. Co. to Theo. C. and Elenore R. Wyneken lot 173, Forest Park place, $1,500.

C. M. Gillett to Tyler M. Gillett lot 55, Lakeside park, $1.

F. M. Gillett to Harriett E. Gillett lot 55, Lakeside park, $1.

S. W. Boerger to Chauncey L. Suffill lot 52, Zollars and Swayne add, for $1,000.

Chas. F. Benz to Arnold F. Benz lot 2, Thieme's sub of Piepenbrink's add, for $3,000.

Mondamin Dairy Co. to Fort Wayne Dairy Co. lot 1, Bond's sub of Bond's 3rd add, for $1,500.

H. W. Lehman to Peter A. and Eva T. Thompson w 10 ft lot 80 and e 25 ft lot 81, Ninde's add to South Wayne, for $4,500.

COUNTRY.

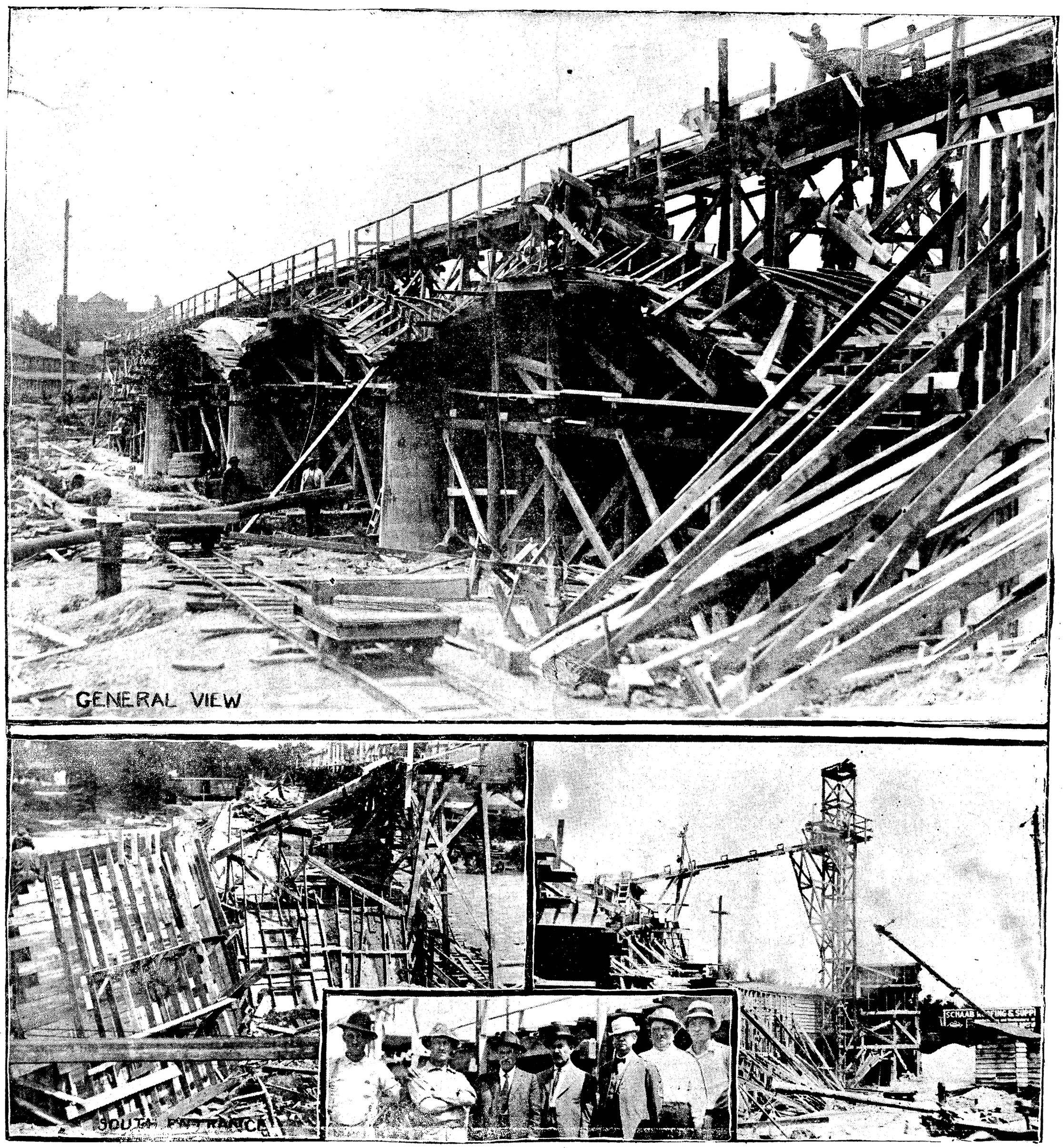
R. L. Romy Investment Co. to Claude H. and Ethel M. Davis s w ¼ sec 21, Aboit township, for $1,600.

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.

GOOD MORNING, MR. TRUE. I'VE COME IN TO SEE YOU ABOUT——
JUST TAKE A SEAT, PLEASE! I'LL BE WITH YOU IN JUST A MOMENT. I WANT TO GLANCE OVER THIS PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE!

CONCRETE POURED ON FINAL ARCH IN NEW HARRISON STREET BRIDGE THIS WEEK



GENERAL VIEW

KEY TO PICTURES.

The top photograph shows a general view of the bridge from the north, the smaller spans of fifty feet appearing in the foreground. A portion of the large span which still is far from completion, is seen in the background. The facing of lumber had not been removed when the photograph was taken this week, so the finished appearance cannot be judged from the "windstorm" effect.

In the lower right-hand corner is seen the bridge as viewed from the south end. This is to be the Harrison-Eureka street entrance, and there still remains a great amount of concrete to be poured here. The city has been doing some paving on these approaches and other improvements here, and they were finished this week, so that this part of the work may go on now very rapidly.

In the lower right-hand corner is pictured the high tower and the runways through which the concrete is slipped to the positions in which it is needed all over the bridge. The elevator lifts great carts of the stuff to the top, and dumps it into the main shaft, from which it is led into smaller and easily moved runways to the positions in which it is needed.

In the inset picture may be seen County Commissioners Schwier, Butt and Black, and Bridge Engineer Bird Wiley and Foremen Floyd Bechtol, B. H. Dudley and Joseph Martin.

With the pouring of concrete in the last arch of the new Harrison street bridge, the Carmichael-Cryder company this week began the last lap in the construction of northern Indiana's largest concrete bridge. Although it is far from finished the bridge at this time has reached that point at which an idea of the final appearance can be had.

Built in two separate parts, one long span and four shorter ones, and the long approaches at either end, it stretches out to a complete length over all of 500 feet, and spans not only the river proper, but the low bottoms lying to the north as well. It reaches from the high ground in Bloomingdale to the Harrison street level across the river.

Work Started Last Fall.

The contract for the structure was let by the county commissioners to the Carmichael-Cryder company, one of the country's largest concrete construction firms, last October, and the first physical work on it was done early in November. Of course, several months were consumed in preliminary operations, but after the first of the year the actual building was well under way and has been pushed to the capacity of a large gang ever since.

The first work after getting the engines on the ground and beginning the erection of temporary bridges and runways, was the excavation of the main abutments on both sides. Nine thousand yards of earth, including a great deal of blue clay, were taken out before the first concrete was poured, and before the first pieces of framework for the foundation were laid.

Great Amount of Piling.

The fact that it is a concrete bridge of the most formidable type is responsible for the great amount of piling that was placed in position. In all there were 523 pieces of heavy piling driven into the river bottom, for the framework on which the bridge was to rest. To this was fixed the frames that were to hold the molds for the concrete, and ten car loads of lumber were used in building these frames and molds.

After the frames were completed the steelwork frames were put in. These are "I beams" and "H beams," and form a basic work that is more heavy than for any ordinary bridge without concrete. These pieces of steel are so close together and so arranged that they themselves give a very good conception of what the bridge will look like. They hold the general shape of the bridge, and are strung through every part of it.

After the concrete is poured in and once "sets" about these steel frames, they will become absolutely useless, and the bridge would be absolutely as strong without them. However, they are poured deep in the concrete, and there they stay till earthquake or tons of dynamite take them out. No flood nor other natural phenomena could ever move the bridge.

The Material Used.

The use of the concrete the contractors have fifty car loads of cement and 10,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel. The cement runs approximately 12,000 barrels, a quantity that hardly can be conceived in barrel form by the average watcher at the work.

So very much of the material went into foundations and abutments ten and twenty feet underground or below the level of the river, that a vast amount of material is not seen by the passer-by. One hundred and fifty tons of structural steel have gone into the work, and all of this in big riveted pieces, the ordinary small twisted bar that is used in so much concrete work being entirely eliminated and the steel from being substituted.

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

AUSTRIAN LABORER BADLY INJURED

Hip Broken When Struck by Hub Liner from Passing Engine.

Tom Meir, an Austrian employed as a section hand at Winona by the Pennsylvania, is in the hospital at Warsaw with a fractured hip and a big gash in the flesh. He was struck by a driver hub liner, from the engine pulling the second section of train No. 21, which passed him at 1:50 o'clock Friday afternoon. Before the piece of brass, which weighs eight pounds, reached Meir, it passed beneath a car in freight train No. 9091, which was also passing that point. With the other section men, Meir stepped to the side of the tracks when he saw the freight and the passenger train approaching. The latter had passed about half way when the passenger engine reached the point and the hub liner flew out. The injured man was taken to Warsaw on a hand car and placed in the hospital, where he is receiving all possible attention.

NORDSTRUM ON SAFETY FIRST.

Well Known Electrician Issues Instructions to Motor Club.

Commodore L. D. Nordstrum, of the Lake James Motor Boat club, has issued to the members a set of rules for running the boats, which if observed carefully will greatly minimize the danger of accident and make collision impossible. Danger of collision is greater at night than during the day, but if boats carry lights and observe the instruction as to course contained in Commodore Nordstrum's rules there will be no collisions. He illustrates his signal signs by colored designs and divides them into seven "situations." Commodore Nordstrum was not able to attend the annual regatta of the Lake James Motor Boat club July 4, on account of being called east on business for the Fort Wayne Electric works. His boat, driven by Miss Nordstrum, his sister, took part in the events, however.

ARM BROKEN BY FALL.

G. H. Henschen Has Unhappy Vacation Experience.

G. H. Henschen, of the Pennsylvania boiler shop, who went out to the farm of his uncle, Mr. Sorg, a short distance south of the city to spend a few days, fell from a load of grain as the wagon was entering the barn and fractured one of his arms. The accident happened Friday afternoon and the unfortunate man was brought to the city and taken to a hospital, where the fracture was reduced, and he was then taken to the home of his father, Henry Henschen, 2818 Hanna street, where he is said to be doing as well as could be expected. Young Henschen was driving the team when he fell from the stack of wheat on the wagon.

BROKEN CAR BLOCKS TRACKS.

G. R. & I. Freight Train Has Mishap at Vicksburg.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana freight train No. 51, northbound, had the journal of one of its cars to burn off last night and drop to the tracks in such manner that the train crew could not move it. The wreck crew from Grand Rapids was summoned to the scene and in the meantime the road was completely block for several hours. Passenger train No. 19 was delayed two and a half hours and No. 5 was delayed three hours. Nobody was injured and the property loss was confined to the freight car, which lost its wheel and it was not very great. Conductor J. Eyler had charge of the train.

BOWSER PEOPLE OUT OF CITY.

A number of the officers and employes of S. F. Bowser & Co. are out of the city, either on business for the company or on vacation. W. G. Zahrt is at Clear Lake, L. P. Murray is at Chicago, J. R. Matlack is on an auto tour in Wisconsin, Elmer Altevoght is at the Falls, E. E. Stolte is at the lakes, E. D. Eggeman has gone to the country for two weeks, H. D. Weaver and C. A. Kramer are at Toronto. George Dorsch, of Washington, and H. L. Rolf, of Columbus, are here to consult the managers concerning business matters.

FOREMEN TO HAVE PICNIC.

Arrangements are under way for the picnic at Beuter's grove next Saturday afternoon by the foremen and assistant foremen of the Pennsylvania shops. There will be about twenty-five in the party and they will spend the afternoon in playing ball, pitching horse shoes, running races and other athletic events. The day will close with a feast.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Engineer F. C. Bolyard, of the Pennsylvania, is sick and off duty.

S. A. Henschen, Wabash machinist, will go to Detroit tomorrow to visit relatives and friends.

Herman Juegenes, of the Wabash baggage room, has gone to Woodburn for a visit with relatives.

Herman Slink, a Wabash pipefitter, and his wife have gone to Peru to spend Sunday with friends.

E. T. Drew has gone to Webster lake to join his wife and daughter and return home with them Monday.

The side track leading from the N. Y. C. tracks to the Co-operative coal yards, on West Main street, is finished.

Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, was in South Bend yesterday on business for the company.

Clerk J. H. Kern, of the Pennsylvania shops, and his wife will be guests of friends at Plymouth over Sunday.

C. F. Smith, electrical welder at the Pennsylvania boiler shop, is off duty with injured eyes. Dr. Havice attended him.

E. A. Rogers, Wabash storekeeper at Toledo, was in the city today on business with Division Storekeeper E. L. Ensel.

James Barnes, porter at the Wabash depot, has gone to Louisville and his friends say he will be accompanied by a bride when he returns.

Walter Kent, of the engineering department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Topeka, Ind., his former home.

George Rupp, an electrician in the testing department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, leaves Monday on a vacation trip to Chicago, Milwaukee and Racine.

Terry T. King, of the engineering department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, has returned from Ashley, where he spent several days on business for the company.

While in the effort to repair a firebox door on his engine yesterday, Engineer D. H. Monahan, of the Pennsylvania, had the index finger of his left had crushed.

General Manager F. S. Hunting and Sales Manager A. A. Serva, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, have returned from the east, where they spent a week looking after business.

A. M. Underhill returned from Tippecanoe lake this afternoon and next Monday he will resume his duties in the office of the construction department of the Fort Wayne Electric works.

The Pennsylvania Relief will hold its quarterly meeting at Pittsburg next Tuesday. I. Fred Walters, member of the advisory board, will attend and will leave tomorrow night for Pittsburg.

George Francisco, paymaster of the Wabash, distributed the wage checks among the employes of the company in Fort Wayne today. Later Mr. Francisco left for his home in St. Louis.

Willis Whiter resumed his duties in the office of Assistant Trainmaster C. E. McKeehan, of the Pennsylvania, this morning. With Mrs. Whiter, he had been spending two weeks at Chautauqua.

W. L. Wilt returned from the east this morning and will leave tomorrow on the Pennsylvania Broadway limited for Philadelphia and New York on business for the Pennsylvania motive power department.

Miss Elsie May, stenographer for A. L. Hadley, head of the engineering department at the Electric works, will enter upon a two weeks' vacation next Monday, which she will spend with her parents and other relatives at Convoy, Ohio.

Donald Leverton has resigned as clerk for Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, and the position has been filled by the transfer of Herbert Loomis, formerly telephone operator. A. Roeger has been employed as telephone operator.

A new filling and auto supplies establishment has just opened to business at Lafayette and Pontiac streets. William Sprang has been employed to look after the business. The Lafayette Filling and Auto Supplies company is the name of the station.

George Waldschmidt, a clerk at the Fort Wayne Electric works, has gone to Star Lake, near Baldwin, Mich., to camp out for a week. He has as guests Kenneth Zink, an inspector in the small motor department, and Jacob Goeglein, a machinist at the plant.

Mrs. L. E. Beard, the sister of Russ Harruff, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will leave the Lutheran hospital tomorrow and go to Decatur to visit her mother, before returning to her home, Fremont, Mich. Mrs. Beard was in the hospital several weeks.

E. A. Wagner, head of the transformer department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, has returned from Cedar Point, where he attended the annual meeting of the Ohio Association of Electric Power and Light men. Mr. Wagner read a paper before the association.

Wabash Commercial Agent A. L. Gilbert, accompanied by Mrs. Gilbert, left this afternoon for Cleveland to visit their son, Dale Gilbert, and his wife. Mr. Gilbert will return home Monday, but Mrs. Gilbert will remain at Cleveland until the latter part of next week.

Col. J. Cory Winans was buried at Troy, Ohio, Friday afternoon, under the auspices of the G. A. R. Colonel Winans was connected with the passenger department of the C. H. & D. for many years and several years ago maintained an office at 917 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

Eugene Williams is working in the office of Chief Shop Clerk J. H. Evans, at the Fort Wayne Electric works, during the absence of the clerks who are taking a vacation. Mr. Williams was employed in the Electric works' offices for several years, resigning last spring to engage in other work.

Chief Clerk Richard Puff, of the foundry department of the Bass works, accompanied by his brothers, Robert and Edward Puff, will leave tonight on an eastern pleasure trip, to be gone a week. Philadelphia, New York and Washington are some points where stops will be made for a day each.

Ladies!

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

From July 24 to 31st.
We will repair the mesh, resilver and reline with kid or silk any

Mesh Bag for $1.25

Guaranteed to look equal to new and give perfect satisfaction.

Carl W. Rose

QUALITY JEWELER,
1030 Calhoun Street. Upstairs.
Jefferson Theater Entrance.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL AT ST. PAUL'S HALL

At a meeting of representatives from the various congregations of the Missouri Lutheran synod held last evening at the St. Paul's school hall an organization was perfected which is to be known as the Evangelical Lutheran Educational society and which decided to open a commercial school in the St. Paul's Lutheran school hall. Prof. Karl H. Floering, at present a member of the faculty of Emmaus school, was chosen as head of the new department.

The new school, which will be a supplement to the present curriculum of the parochial schools of the church, will be opened in a large room on the second floor of the school hall which was set aside for this purpose when the building was erected. Additional instructors besides Prof. Floering will be secured.

The school board as appointed Friday evening is composed of Rev. J. Miller, Rev. A. Lange and Messrs. H. C. Dickmeyer, Otto Bengs, Charles Scheimann and H. Werenberg. Whether or not Prof. Floering will be able to assume his duties depends entirely upon the decision of the members of Emmaus Lutheran church who will hold a meeting soon either to relieve him of his duties in the congregation or to have him remain.

NO PEACHES IN ALLEN COUNTY THIS YEAR

According to Clarence Henry, county agricultural agent, there are practically no peaches in Allen county this year. The crop of plums and apples is simply enormous, however. The county agent reports that the condition of the fruit in some instances is not very good on account of lack of proper spraying. The San Jose scale, scab and various insects have wrought much damage while the curculio has done considerable damage to the plums.

The county agent explains that the reason so much of the wheat that has been marketed in Fort Wayne is damp is because it has not been properly cured. A few days of clear, dry weather, however, will put the wheat in much better condition. The excessive rains of the past few weeks have greatly delayed threshing and the farmers are several weeks back in their work.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BAND HERE

Members of Emory-Cain Institution Play on Streets of City.

The band representing the Emory-Cain Industrial School for colored folks at Brightwood, Ind., arrived in Fort Wayne at noon Friday, and gave street concerts Saturday afternoon. Large crowds of people were present at each performance to see and hear the youthful musicians. The band is composed of all young boys with the exception of the leader and one lady. The institution has taken this means to raise funds for paying for a 500-acre farm which they have recently purchased.

AUTOMOBILE PARTY SPILLED.

Avilla, Ind., July 24.—Six persons were more or less injured late yesterday afternoon at the Fairbanks crossing, two miles north of here, when the automobile of the Prudenz family, of Cincinnati skidded on the highway and went over the embankment. Mrs. Prudenz was most severely injured and four other members of her family were hurt. Miss Gladys Bowers, of Decatur, also receeived hurts. Mrs. Prudenz was taken from underneath the capsized car. Dr. W. M. Veazey, of Avilla, was called to attend them. A car carrying William J. Conroy, Carl Centlivre, William Malle and Joseph Zurbuch, of Fort Wayne, came along shortly following the accident. the injured persons were hurried in that automobile to the Kneip sanitarium at Rome City. The Prudenz family has a cottage at the resort. Miss Bowers is a sister of Mrs. Richard M. Kaough, of Fort Wayne.

All arrangements for a lawn social to be held at the home of Mrs. Edward Jones, 1638 West Main street, Tuesday evening, July 27, were completed Friday evening at the regular meeting of S. W. Stirk circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. On Friday evening, July 30, Stirk circle will act as hosts for the Veterans of Lawton-Wayne post, G. A. R., and their friends.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD BLIND GIRL AMAZES MUSIC WORLD.

Bernice Le Flamme.

Berkeley, Cal., July 24.—Bernice La Flamme, a thirteen-year-old blind girl of this city, has amazed the masters of the music world by her genius in playing the pipe organ.

Recently she and several other sightless youngsters played the great organ in Festival hall at the exposition grounds in San Francisco before an audience of thousands.

Once she seemed to sense some of the pity that mingled with the applause for her exceptional ability, and for a moment it made her grave. Then a smile played on her face, and her hearers realized that the dauntless spirit of the girl had robbed tragedy of its sting in her case.

SENDS HER THIEVING BOY HUSBAND TO FARM

Howard Fleming Robbed Her to Get Money to Make Her His Wife.

After an acquaintanceship of three weeks, all of which was courtship, Howard Fleming, aged eighteen, stole $18 from Clara Writz, a nineteen-year-old working girl who had just come here from a little town in Michigan, and with the pilfered money he took her to Hartford City on the 8th of May and made her his wife. After a honeymoon of three days in the Blackford county metropolis the newlyweds returned to Fort Wayne. The bride went back to work and her spouse took things easy, deserting her two weeks after the ceremony that made them one.

Fleming hung about for a time and then disappeared. Friday afternoon he called his wife to the telephone at the Cadillac restaurant, on East Main street, where she is employed, and asked her to get a girl companion and meet him and another young man in the evening for a buggy ride. Mrs. Fleming told her husband she wanted him to return the money he had stolen from her and that would be about enough of him.

"You come across for me tonight and I will come across with the money," rejoined Fleming.

Mrs. Fleming reported to the police and Detective Sergeants Immel and Rundell were detailed on the case. Mrs. Fleming was told to make a date with her husband at the postoffice. At 8:30 Friday evening he drove up to the federal building in a one-horse turnout and had a young farmer boy with him. Mrs. Fleming designated her husand to Detectives Immel and Rundell, and he was arrested.

Fleming pleaded guilty in the city court Saturday morning and was fined $15 and costs and sentenced to the state penal farm for sixty days, all of which will keep him there for two and half months.

Fleming met the girl at an employment agency three weeks before they were married and scraped acquaintance. He kept after the girl, and on May 5th, he robbed her of $18 she had in her purse. Saturday, May 8th, he took her to Hartford City, where he formerly resided, procured a marriage license and they were married by Rev. Lewis Reeves, in that city.

After returning to Fort Wayne the young bride had to go to work, while her husband loafed and finally was deserted. Mrs. Fleming testified in court that since their marriage her husband had not given her a dollar or purchased anything for her. She paid the room rent and the board bills for both of them. The young wife is a pretty girl and industrious. She says she made a fool of herself. According to her husband's story to Detective Immel his wife will become a mother after awhile. On Fleming's person the officers found a scrap of paper bearing the names and addresses of two women—Eyleen Noble, 504 North Calhoun street, and Juanita Leasure. Fleming's mother recently came here from Hartford City and now resides on East Berry street.

WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Total for the Week Amounts to 1,150,913.32.

Bank clearings for the week ending Saturday amount to $1,150,913.32 as compared with $1,259,212.60 last week, and $1,269,761.88 the same week last year. The clearings for each day of the week are as follows: Monday, $229.220.88; Tuesday, $191,100.52; Wednesday, $210,567.12; Thursday, $1.55,-296.03; Friday, $174,229.80; Saturday, $190,498.97.

ERECT MONUMENT TO HERO.

Columbus, Ohio, July 24.—A modest, but fitting monument to cost $1,000 is to be erected to the memory of George Burton Meek, of Sandusky county, the first American boy who lost his life in the Spanish-American war.

He was killed on the United States gunboat Winslow, at the battle of Cardenas Harbor, Cuba, May 11, 1898. He was born in Sandusky county, March 6, 1873.

Sentinel Want Ads. Bring Results.

MUCH INTEREST IN THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

Offices Besieged With Queries from Tourists Concerning Route.

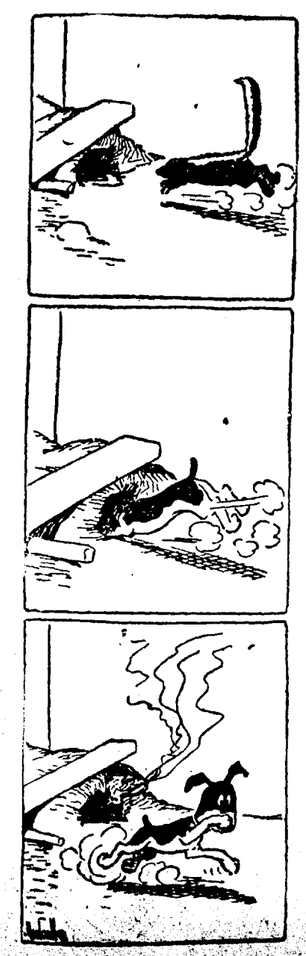
Chattanooga, Tenn., July 24.—The offices of the Dixie Highway association are being besieged with inquiries daily from tourists who want to travel over some particular section of the Dixie highway. The immense volume of publicity which has been given the Dixie highway movement has attracted the attention of the entire nation to the many attractions heretofore little known to the automobile tourist, along the Dixie highway.

The Hoosier Motor club, of Indianapolis, has advised the association that they have received several hundred similar inquiries in the last few months. With the interest already being manifested in touring to or from the south over the Dixie highway, the estimates previously made by the association, which were considered astounding, will be greatly eclipsed when both divisions of the Dixie highway through Kentucky and Tennessee are opened up in time for winter touring as it is believed they will be.

"Can I get through to Louisville, Ky., via Nashville, and how?" and "Can I get through to Cincinnati via Knoxville?" are samples of the questions asked of the Dixie Highway association. By keeping in close touch with the various sections of the Dixie highway, the association is in position to give accurate information to tourists. When told of the work being done on both the eastern and western divisions of the highway, and the outlook for opening them up for all-year-round travel within the next year, the inquirer invariably states that he intends making the trip just as soon as the association announces that a road is provided which can be traveled in comfort.

Mrs. A. F. Lepper, a professional nurse, who has apartments in the Lyric theater building, has gone to South Bend in answer to a hurried call to the bedside of her son, Harold E. Lepper, who is reported to be critically ill.

A YELP FROM PONTO THE PURP.



BEGIN WORK SOON ON STATE STREET TRACK

Will Be of Standard Construction—Bluffton Station Used Jointly.

Work will start in a few days on the laying of new track on State street, which is now being paved. The track will be what is known as standard construction, such as on Lewis, Calhoun, Broadway and other streets that have been paved in recent years.

The track will be placed on a concrete foundation of six inches, on which will be placed 6x8 sawed white oak ties. The rail will be seven inch, 91 pounds per yard. The joints will be cast welded. There will be three passing switches installed.

Siding is Changed.

A siding on the Bluffton division of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company, which was formerly located just north of Ossian, is being moved to a point south and right at the Ossian station, so that it may be used as a passing siding for regular service, as well as for handling car load shipments in and out of Ossian.

Use Station Jointly.

Arrangements were recently completed whereby the new freight and passenger terminal at Bluffton is being used jointly by all the four electric lines operating into Bluffton. This will very materially facilitate the handling of freight and passenger business at that point. The four companies are the Marion and Bluffton; Bluffton, Geneva and Celina; Union Traction company, of Indiana, and the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company.

New Dispatch Line.

A new dispatch line is being constructed between Fort Wayne and Huntington and will be completed and ready for use within the next week.

Whenever there is a big catastrophe the agent at the interurban station is kept busy answering the telephone. Hundreds of people call the interurban station for information, although it is not an information bureau.

W. J. Fledderjohann, general manager of the Fort Wayne and Springfield Traction company, was a business visitor in Fort Wayne Friday. Mr. Fledderjohann stated that there was little doubt but that Fred A. Dolph, of Chicago, would purchase the line and that a recently announced plan to extend the line to Portland and also to connect with the C., B. & C., would be carried out.

CITY BREVITIES.

Repair work on the various school buildings in Wayne township has practically been completed.

H. P. Moran has gone to St. Louis to visit over Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moran.

Sparks from the chimney set fire to the roof of the residence of O. J. Wyatt, 646 Baltes avenue, late Friday afternoon. The blaze was extinguished with little loss.

H. J. Keenan, manager of the Anthony hotel, has returned from Scranton, Pa., where he visited at the bedside of his mother, who has been seriously ill for some time.

Joseph Huttun, residing on the Hicksville road, was thrown out and slightly injured Friday when the buggy in which he was riding was struck by a Ford auto delivery truck on Lake avenue.

A gasoline stove explosion at the home of Mrs. Minnie Burg, 1119 Wall street, at 7:45 o'clock Saturday morning, caused a damage of $10. The department answered the call.

Howard Smalley, muck soil expert of the United States department of agriculture, who has been inspecting the muck soil in Allen county this week, has completed his work here and has gone to other territory.

Petitions are being circulated asking Collector of Internal Revenue Peter J. Kruyer, of the Sixth district, with headquarters at Indianapolis, to recommend to the commissioner at Washington, the appointment of a clerk in the deputy collector's office in Fort Wayne.

Earl and Herbert Siebold, Ernest Freuchte, Theodore Habercorn, Carl Lepper, Walter Steup, Fred Bloemker William and Fred Wiebke and Wilbur Gidley will leave Saturday for Lake James, where they will spend a few days at the Idlehurst cottage.

W. B. Piatt and E. J. Courneen, postoffice inspectors, have returned from Coesse, where they made an investigation into the fire which recently destroyed the postoffice building and its contents. The inspectors had information that the building was set on fire.

Bert Morning, a painter employed by O. S. Jones, fell a distance of twenty feet from a ladder Friday afternoon, while working at 2913 Shawnee drive. Morning fell on his back. He refused to go to a hospital and was removed in the police ambulance to his home, 206 West Williams street. He was painfully hurt.

As the result of the engine of his automobile "kicking," causing the handle to fly back suddenly, James P. Porter, of the Shryock Automobile company, suffered the fracture of two bones in his right hand Friday. The accident occurred near Kendallville as he was on his way home from Rome City.

Arrangements were completed Friday evening at the regular meeting of Sion S. Bass Woman's Relief corps for the tea and patriotic social to be given Thursday afternoon and evening, August 5, at the residence of Mrs. Julia Smith, 010 Lawton place. Two new members were received Friday evening.

Edward Reed, for a long time clerk at the Randall hotel, and prior to that held a position at the old Aveline hotel, has under consideration a deal for the leasing of the Randall. Mr. Reed has been conducting the Swineford hotel at Auburn for the past few years. The Auburn property was sold recently.

Mrs. Jefferson Cummings slipped and fell at the rear entrance to her home on West Superior street, Friday evening, breaking her right leg close to the hip.

Frank Lunger, 55, the Bloomingdale expressman, was kicked by a horse Friday night, dislocating his left knee cap. He was driving near the east end of the Tennessee avenue bridge when a tug broke and the single-tree jabbed the horse in the leg. The animal began to kick in an effort to free itself, striking Lunger on the left knee.

After Being Once Fitted in APP Shoes No Others Are Quite So Satisfactory "Let Us Prove It"

M. App

916 Calhoun St.

BRUNO PUFF GETS 70 DAYS ON FARM

Midget Jagster Will Have Chance to Try Simple and Sober Life.

Pleading guilty to public intoxication with two previous convictions, Bruno Puff, the midget cobbler who has the booze capacity of a regular man, was sentenced in the city court, Saturday morning, to pay a fine of $30 and costs and spend thirty days at the state penal farm. This will give him a total of seventy days down on the plantation where he will have a fine opportunity to get back to the soil and introduce himself to the simple and sober life. Puff has become more or less of a nuisance, a situation for which he is not altogether at fault. When soused he has the gift of a silly sort of wit and foolish antics. To get "Little Puff" lit up and then start him on a performance is a favorite indoor sport of men around barrooms and the dwarf's sprees usually cost him nothing. He pleaded to the court Saturday morning that while he had been drunk Friday, when Officer Erdman arrested him, he "hadn't spent a cent to get it." It is unquestionably a proper disposition of him to put him on the farm where for two or three months he can be kept sober and at work, but justice will never be complete in his case until the men who ply him with drink to encourage him to perform for them are brought under the law's hand.

Wife Right on His Trail.

Enos Lord was arraigned on a charge of neglecting his children and Judge Kerr refused to take further proceedings at the time, holding the case open in order to give Lord a chance to make the one payment on which he is charged with delinquency. Mrs. Lord had him arrested some months ago and since that time he had regularly paid $9 a week for the support of his children. Lord filed a suit for divorce. The case was heard in the superior court a few days ago and in the hope that a reconciliation might be effected Judge Yaple refused to grant a decree of separation. There are nine children in the family. Because Lord has been punctual in his payments Judge Kerr refused to take action.

Other City Court Cases.

Because Flora Thompson, charged with prostitution, is on the verge of delirium tremens, and Hattie Osborn, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, is shot to pieces with drink, those cases and the one against Jim Brown for associating, were continued until July 29. The three were pinched in a police raid on Mrs. Osborn's rooms, on Wells street, Thursday night.

William Van Allen, a crippled giant who makes his living by peddling wire novelties of his own manufacture, was turned loose on a drunk charge and told to quit the city, and Pat Kelly, another man of big stature, who beat up Kelly early Friday morning on Columbia street and tried the same process on Officer Barr and Stationmaster Fry when they arrested him, was fined $10 and costs on a disorderly charge.

John Michael and William Guy, drunks, and William Beckman, charged with speed violation, were let go.

The case against Wesley France for assault and battery on his wife, was continued to July 28th, and the case against Hugh Seltenwright, for assaulting his wife was continued indefintely.

ROBBED AT ARMORY.

Clarence Valentine, St. Mary's and Clayton avenues, reports to the police that his gold watch was stolen from his locker in the armory of Company E, the local company of the Indiana National guard.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Frank Gunger, employed at the Farmers' feed stable on North Clinton street, was kicked by a horse Friday evening and was so badly injured that he had to be taken in the police ambulance to Hope hospital, where Dr. M. W. Tinkham attended him.

GOES ON VACATION.

Motorcycle Officer Dan Kints, of the police department, will leave with his family, Saturday evening, for Lake James to spend a vacation of two weeks.

Automobilers, Attention!!

Call and get one charge of GAS TONIC FREE for your car. 40 Per Cent. more mileage guaranteed for 1 Per Cent. more per gallon of gasoline. Ask your dealers about it.

Auto Supply Co.

122 West Washington St.

Foils Attempt to Kidnap Girl Heiress After Battle In River

Mother Thwarts Foster-Father's Daring Attempt to Carry Off Daughter in Speedy Motor Boat—Girl Kidnaped Once Before Now Captive on Island.

Dubuque, Ia., July 24.—Like a little princess in a fairy tale pretty Clara Viola Stumpf, eleven-year-old heiress, is being held captive on an island in the Mississippi river, a few miles south of this city.

Armed guards patrol the island night and day for the girl is the heroine of two sensational kidnapping episodes and her mother who is fighting to keep the child fears another attempt.

In 1913 John Stumpf divorced the girl's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Stumpf, and soon afterwards she married a man named Sherman, who was mentioned in the divorce case.

The father took the little girl to Chicago and went to live with a sister, Mrs. Lewis W. O'Connell. In 1914 Stumpf died, but on his deathbed made his sister and her husband swear to care for the little girl. Mrs. O'Connell then had a court appoint her guardian of the girl.

Two months ago Mrs. Sherman and her father, Philip Lochner, went to Chicago and when the little girl left school at the noon recess, they kidnapped her and in a high-powered automobile dashed over the state line into Wisconsin. Then they brought her to the island in the Mississippi.

Remembering their oath to the girl's father the O'Connells brought suit to recover the girl, but were worsted in the courts as the guardianship only held good in Illinois.

Then they decided the only thing left for them to do was to rekidnap the girl and O'Connell, with a relative and an attorney came here and made their plans.

Then on the anniversary of the death of the girl's father sped down the river in a fast motor boat and ran into a cover near the girl's island home.

The three men leaped ashore and called Mrs. Sherman out. Clara came with her. The child's foster-father seized her while the attorney grabbed Mrs. Sherman. She fought desperately.

O'Connell finally drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her. At this Mrs. Shierman screamed for help and her cries were heard by some mill men at work not far away.

Island battle for heiress. Artist Satterfield pictures thrilling fight over eleven-year-old heiress, when guardian tries to steal her from her mother.

When one of the men reached the scene the men were dragging the little girl into the water near the motor boat. The mother followed to fight for her child.

The mill worker waded in after them and struck O'Connell in the back with a heavy hammer he was carrying. O'Connell collapsed in the water.

Then the other mill workers arrived and forced the other two men to let go of the girl and mother.

The attorney managed to drag the unconscious O'Connell into the motor boat and putting on full speed escaped. The third man struck out across the river and after swimming desperately against the strong current reached a clump of willows on the opposite bank and disappeared.

COAMP CLARK GETS THREAT BY LETTER

Missive from Buffalo is Duly Decorated With Skull and Bones.

Washington, July 24.—Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, is not being slighted by the writers of threatening epistles. It became known today that there was somewhat of a flurry recently when the police of Buffalo, N. Y., notified South Trimble, of Kentucky, clerk of the house, to be on the lookout for a threatening letter addressed to Speaker Clark in Washington.

"The letter came in due time," said Mr. Trimble. "It was written in red ink and decorated with a skull and crossbones, but it was a long and involved affair and I don't remember much of the contents."

Clerk Trimble said that he (Trimble) has received many threatening letters during the last few weeks.

"I don't pay much attention to them," he said. "They go in the waste basket."

Recently Vice President Marshall said in an interview that he was the recipient of a variety of written threats and Champ Clark's experience makes it unanimous as far as the ruling officers of congress are concerned.

NEW BECKER CHANCE; MAY WIN A RETRIAL

New York, July 24.—Supreme Court Justice Phiibin has signed an order, returnable Monday morning before Justice Ford, to show cause why a new trial should be granted Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant, under sentence to die next Wednesday.

The order was issued upon application of W. Bourke Cockran, Becker's counsel. The district attorney's office was represented by Assistant District Attorney Johnstone.

When asked as to the nature of the grounds upon which the new trial was demanded, Mr. Cockran replied that the reasons were too voluminous to enumerate at the time.

Later it was announced that newly discovered evidence, in the form of affidavits from Becker's former attorneys, which corroborated in part the statement recently given out by Becker; affidavits from a prisoner who was in the Tombs and says he heard Rose, Vallon and Webber conspiring to "frame up" the one-time police lieutenant, and other affidavits from gamblers, are the basis of Becker's appeal for another tiral.

DOCTOR'S SIGHT RESTORED.

Unusual Surgical Operation Reported From Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., July 24.—The sight of Dr. Deringer, a professor of Hood college, Frederick, Md., has been restored as the result of an unusual surgical operation, it was announced at a local hospital today. Flesh was removed from the professor's abdomen and placed in a cavity above one of his eyes, which had been caused by an accident. The operation was performed several days ago but was not made public until success was definitely assured.

BELGIAN EXILES TRAGIC FIGURES

Thousands in Holland Are Waiting With Patience for War to End.

The Hague, July 24.—The Belgian exiles are the tragic figures of the European war. The state of siege which has been declared in most of the provinces near the frontier has driven them to north Holland and south Holland, the two provinces along the North sea where they can move at liberty. There in the small towns, but by preference in The Hague, they have established themselves according to their means. Most of them are well past the fifties, while their wives may be a few years younger. The men of middle age have either enlisted in the Belgian army or have been obliged to return to their own country to save whatever could be saved of the wreckage of their business. The older people, however, by general consent, remain away from their own land. For, as they explain, they could do no good, they would be in the way and they would not benefit their country in any fashion. They have got to stay where they are and wait for the ultimate end. Almost invariably they belong to the middle classes for the rich people have gone to England or to the south of France. They have established themselves in some of the smaller boarding houses and their great aim in life seems to be how to get rid of the twenty-four hours which compose the day. In the morning they are seen in the parks, dressed properly and neatly, but often enough the coat is old and shiny, for funds from the fatherland cannot easily reach them and their small deposits in the bank has to last perhaps for many years. Almost invariably husband and wife walk together and judging by the few words heard in passing, the conversation is always and without exception of the war.

When they reach a comfortable bench they sit down and prepare for the morning's labor. That consists in reading the two Belgian papers printed in Holland, one the Echo Belge, printed in French, the other, De Vlaamsche Stem, printed in Flemish. These little sheets do not bring much that is very new. The frontier is carefully sealed against the transmission of all valuable news. To make up for important items of international importance, these two papers print the rumors which mysteriously float through this colony of exiles and which fill the lives of many of them, ever optimistic, with the hope of a speedy change of the situation. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, these rumors have to be contradicted the next day on the same page. Then the community of patient wanderers exclaim, "Better luck tomorrow," and lose not a particle of their faith in the ultimate victory of their "cause." Anyway, the perusal of their native papers printed upon foreign soil fills the entire morning and when luncheon comes the couples drift back to their boarding houses.

After luncheon there is another visit of the parks and perhaps a walk to the nearby seaside, where upon certain days (when there is a particular combination of atmospheric phenomena) the booming of the guns in far-away Flanders can be heard. Then the discussion of the war, its causes and probable effects waxes hot to the accompaniment of the deeply-vibrating "boom-boom-boom" which tells the tale of further destruction in the Belgian lands.

This brings the day up to the evening hours when the principal Dutch papers appear and then these are studied and praised or condemned according to the side which they are supposed to take. With endless cups of ever-weaker tea (a custom of Holland and Flanders) the last delivery of the mail, which takes place at 10 o'clock, is awaited in the vague hope for news from home, news which cannot come unless it possesses wings with which to fly across or the hands of a mole with which to burrow under the strictly guarded barbed wire fences which separate Belgium from Holland.

In this routine of useless tasks and aimless promenades the days of the Belgian exiles pass. Most of them are too old to become an integral part of the foreign society into which they have been suddenly cast. When they speak with strangers and this they do very readily, they all tell the same story: "We shall wait here patiently until the day of our deliverance. We are too old to help our country. We wait and hope, for the cause of our land is right and the day of victory must come." They have, however, one grievance. That is the Sunday. For upon that day of rest there is but one newspaper and the patient routine of the exile's existence is upset for twenty-four hours.

APOPLEXY KILLED BAXTER.

Auburn, Ind., July 24.—Coroner Eugene Treesh states that his finding in the case of John W. Baxter, the prominent lawyer of this city who died suddenly in his automobile Thursday morning a short distance north of Waterloo while returning from Hamilton lake to Auburn, will be that death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy. The funeral of Mr. Baxter will be held at his late residence here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. W. B. Freeland, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church in Kokomo and former pastor of the First M. E. church of this city, will officiate in the absence of Rev. F. F. Thornburg, present pastor of that church in Auburn. Interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery. The members of the DeKalb County Bar association will attend the services in a body.

The regular weekly meeting of Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., was held Friday evening. In the absence of any urgent business the meeting was devoted to camp fire reminiscences.

The Northern Indiana TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Will Take Place on the Courts of

The Fort Wayne Country Club

Commencing the Week of July 26, '15

It will be OPEN MEET at the Club, and the public is cordially invited to come out and see the Tennis Contests, which begins Monday A. M. at 10 o'clock.

Members are specially requested to invite guests, irrespective of membership in the club to participate in the festivities of the week.

Program of the Week:

Monday Night.....A "Get-Acquainted" Ball
Tuesday Night—Stag Party in Men's Grill Room for Visiting and Local Tennis Players of the Club.
Wednesday Evening.....Ball
Thursday Evening.....Picnic at Devil's Hollow
Friday Evening.....Ball
Saturday Evening.....Farewell Ball

Luncheon will be served at the Club each day, beginning Monday, from 12 noon to 2 P. M. Dinner, each evening, from 6 to 8 P. M.

As there are nearly 100 entries for the different contests, everybody is urged to extend a cordial welcome to the strangers and personally see to it that they have a general, all round good time.

HELPLESS AND DYING FROM THE TERRIBLE GERMAN GAS.

This photograph has just arrived from Poland. It shows a scene at a Russian Red Cross station immediately after the Germans had sent a cloud of gas over the Russian trenches. The men have just been brought in and laid on the ground around the station while the doctors and nurses hurry to give "first aid." Nearly all are unconscious or dying. Pneumonia and bronchial pneumonia usually follow these gases, as is frequently the case when a person is overcome by illuminating gas.

Stella and Gertie

ANYWAY, STELLA IS CARRYING OUT UNCLE'S WISHES!

By "Bert"

DEAR READERS:- YOU'LL REMEMBER, OLD UNCLE SKIMMILKS WILL PROVIDED THAT STELLA RECEIVE THE $500,000 ONLY ON CONDITION THAT SHE KEEP AT WORK. SO, BEING "FIRED" FROM HER LAST JOB, SHE HAS ACCEPTED THE OFFER OF FLUBB and DUBB THEY GOT SOME SWELL STENOGRAPHER! WHEN SEEN LAST NIGHT at the GINN FIZZ HOTEL, MISS NICKS SAID: "SURE, I'M GOIN IN FER SOCIETY. SAY, WOT DO YOU THINK OF THESE DIAMONDS"?
"YOU CAN'T SELL ME A COFFIN, UNDERTAKER. I MIGHT BE LOST AT SEA"
FLUBB & DUBB LAW
"WHEN HE COMBS HIS HAIR HE'S SCRATCHING CONCRETE"
MY WORD! THIS SORT OF THING WOULD NEVER DO WITH US!
EET EES NEW EXPERIENCE FOR M'SELLE
"HE ASKED FER A LIGHT JOB AN' THEY PUT 'IM TO CLEANIN' LAMPS!"
"GO ON, TERENCE!"
"WHAT SHALL I SIGN, BOSS, YOUR FULL OR SOBER NAME?"

SUMMER TOURS

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

New York
Boston
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Direct Route or Via
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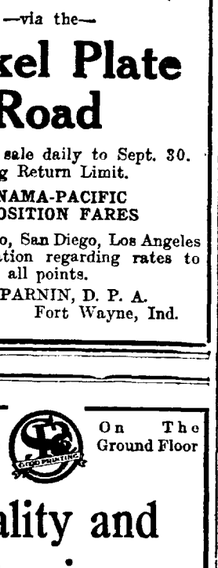
For particulars apply to LOCAL TICKET AGENTS or address C. L. KIMBALL, Asst. G. P. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

EXCURSION
FT. WAYNE TO ST. LOUIS
$5.50
JULY 3, 17 AND 31
—VIA—

Traction to Bluffton and the Clover Leaf. Tickets good returning Tuesday following date of sale. Ask agent for full information. Phone 219.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

ON ACCOUNT of the unsanitary features of dry surface closets, the Board of Health in many cities have prohibited its use.



"Standard" Frost Proof Closets meet every requirement of plumbing laws and are a good substitute for the old style outbuilding. They have many advantages which we would like to explain to you.

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To Points WEST
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Full information regarding rates to all points.

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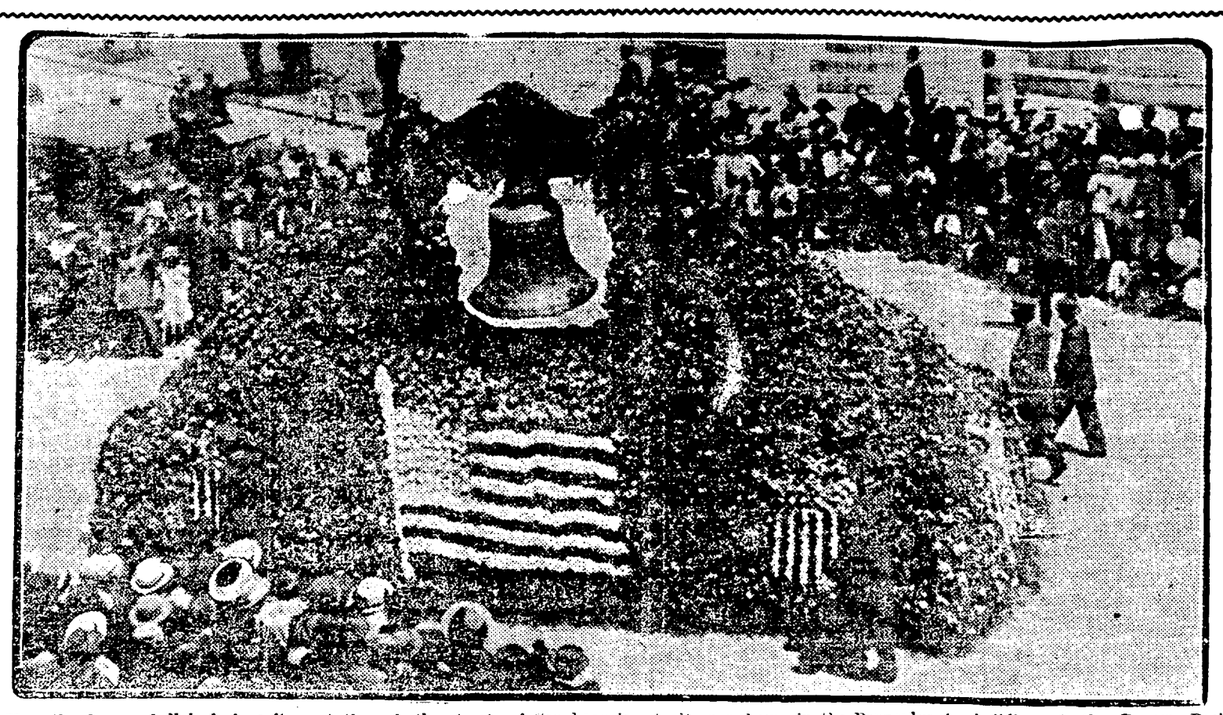
Development of a wonderful new treatment that CURES. If you are sick, crippled or told to have an operation, call on Dr. Rush, especially if others have failed. Seventeenth year.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

LIBERTY BELL ENDS CROSS-CONTINENT JOURNEY.



How the famous bell looked as it went through the streets of San Francisco to its new home in the Pennsylvania building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, where it will stay, guarded day and night, until the big show closes. It will then be taken to its home in Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

THORNTON MAKING GOOD IN ENGLAND

Indiana Railroad Man is Meeting Severe Test of War Demands

New York, July 24.—"Henry Worth Thornton, of New York, a native of Logansport, Ind., imported from the United States to become general manager of the Great Eastern railway of England, to use an American phrase, has 'made good,' and this means far more than is conveyed in these two words," writes Jay F. Durham in the New York Times.

"Mr. Thornton, on coming to England a year ago last May to take this position, provided a subject for much praise on the American side of the Atlantic and some criticism on the English side. Whatever unpleasant feeling may have existed for a few weeks after the announcement had been made that the directors of the Great Eastern road had gone to America for a general manager was quickly dispelled, following Mr. Thornton's appearance in London, particularly after he had come in personal contact with the staff and the working force of the system and had met the heads of other railways and had formed the acquaintance of the leading business men of London and those of the largest centers of population served by the Great Eastern road.

Put to Unexpected Test.

"Mr. Thornton met almost immediately an unexpected and severe test. The beginning of the European war burst upon England almost in a night, and the one great problem confronting the government was the transportation of troops from all parts of the United Kingdom to the point of embarkation.

"Mr. Thornton and other railway managers were undoubtedly the men of the hour at this critical period. As viewed by the managers of the English railways, England was less prepared for war on the 4th day of last August, when it went to war with Germany, than at any time in its history. The railroads were the first to be called upon, and they responded promptly to the needs of the occasion.

"Within less than one hour after their first conference with Lord Kitchener the necessary machinery was set in motion by Mr. Thornton and his associates, representing all the principal railway lines, for the immediate and quick transportation of the troops to Southampton, the place of embarkation.

"The secretary of war gave the railroad managers sixty hours in which to have their equipment in readiness and, much to the surprise of this official, he was informed at the expiration of forty-eight hours all details had been completed. Mr. Thornton was a potent factor in working out the details for this enterprise, but equal credit also must be given to the managers of other lines. As Mr. Thornton states it, there was at no time a hitch in any of the plans which had been made, and every detail was worked out to the minute, particularly as to the schedules of the trains.

Quick Handling of Troops and Supplies.

"The road upon which fell the greatest burden was that of the London & Southwestern, which is the principal line terminating in Southampton, but the troops were brought from all parts of England, Wales and Scotland, those from Ireland having landed mostly at Liverpool and Fishguard, where they were quickly picked up and hurried on to Southampton. In the first few days of the war about eighty trains each day arrived at Southampton from all parts of the country, and only about twelve minutes apart, and every train arrived upon schedule time, which Mr. Thornton regards as one of the greatest feats of railroad management that have ever come under his observation.

"As soon as one transport was loaded with its complement of soldiers it was taken into deep water, and another transport took its place alongside the quay. It must be borne in mind that the railroads did not carry troops alone, but all the accouterments of war, including several thousand horses, wagons, omnibuses, artillery guns and ammunition. Mr. Thornton, in speaking of the great undertaking, expressed some surprise over the ease and promptness with which every detail was carried out, which impressed him much with the splendid system of discipline of English railway management."

"Within less than three days," Mr. Thornton is quoted as saying, "the roads had delivered to Southampton more than 150,000 troops, collected, it must be remembered, from all parts of the United Kingdom, and of the 350 trains traveling at high speed there was not one that did not arrive at the point of destination on time." And besides, there was almost no disturbance of the regular every-day passenger traffic.

English and American Railroads.

In discussing railroading as he has known it in America and England, Mr. Thornton refrains from any odious comparisons, because differences in conditions in the two countries call for differences in methods.

"The principal source of revenue for the Great Eastern road," he said, is derived from passenger traffic. In the United States freight receipts usually exceed the passenger.

"The cost of maintaining the passenger service on American roads is far greater than it is in England, or at least on a larger number of the American roads, if not all of them. Take as an example the fast express trains which are in service on a large number of American roads. In the first place, there are ordinarily, a less number of passengers carried on the express trains of the United States than there are in this country, as there the Pullman cars will not accommodate as many passengers a car as can be taken care of in cars of like dimensions on the English roads.

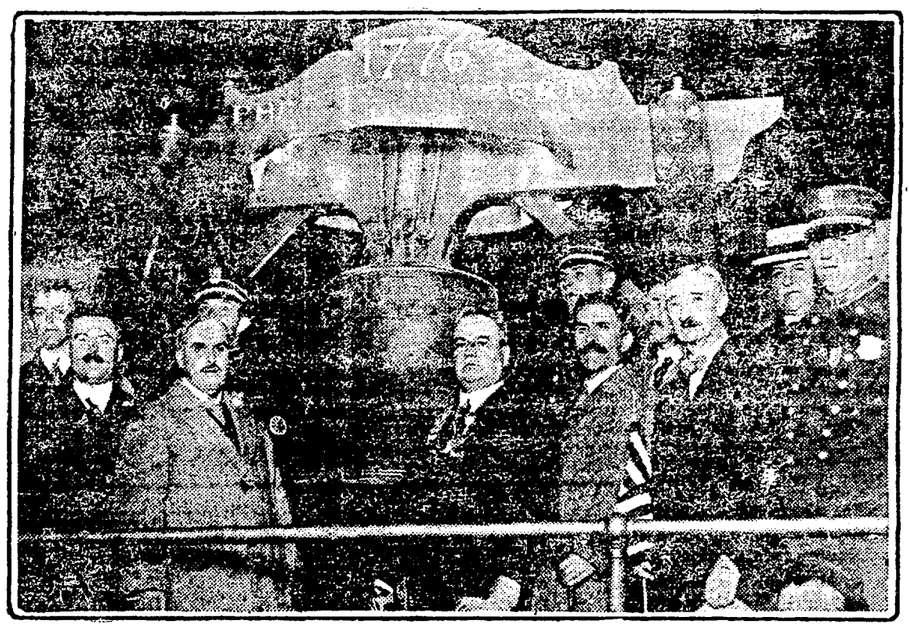
"In many instances American passengers are accommodated with three, and sometimes four, seats. First the seat in sleeping or parlor car, another offered for the same passenger in the club car, and then, again, for between fifty and seventy-five miles, a seat in the dining car, and, as though that is not enough, still another is provided in the observation car, and the cost of drawing all this extra equipment makes great inroads upon the revenues. In England the only extra car is the dining car.

Might Be Dispensed With.

"The club car and the observation car could be dispensed with in the United States, so far as the real comfort and convenience of the passenger are concerned, but the dining, or restaurant, cars, as they are known here, are indispensable. Yet on the English roads they earn a handsome revenue, while in the United States there are few, if any, roads which claim that they earn a profit from their dining cars. A large number of the American roads operate their dining cars without a profit—in fact, many of them do not make operating expenses.

"It is not fair to say that an Englishman is never in a hurry. It is true it is not the custom of the country to do things in such a hurry that they are badly done, but when it comes to traveling on a railway, my experience teaches me that the Englishman is as anxious to be whirled over the rails at as high a rate of speed as is the American, and ordinarily the Englishman's train is the faster of the two.

"It is not difficult to do business with the English people if one understands them."



Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco, (on left in overcoat) and Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, (to right of Mayor Rolph,) headed a reception delegation that met the Liberty Bell at the California line and escorted it to San Francisco.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Make Your Dollar Produce More in a New York City Hotel

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TWO SPECIALTIES:

$2.50 per day — A pleasant room with private bath, facing large open court. (Not one room, but one hundred of them).

Also Attractive Rooms Without Bath, $1.50 Per Day.

The restaurant prices are most moderate.

$3.00 per day — An excellent room with private bath, facing street, southern exposure. (Not one room, but eighty-seven of them).

The most central location in NEW YORK, equally convenient for amusements, shopping or business.

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All Baggage Transferred Free to and from Pennsylvania Station.

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often lies in the brassiere. Hundreds of thousands of women wear the Bien-Jolie Brassiere for the reason that they regard it as necessary as a corset. It supports the bust and back and gives the figure the youthful outline fashion decrees.

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Over 450 Very Latest Embroidery Patterns and Complete Outfit, with Instructions, for Making Every Design

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Solves Home Decoration Problem

Designs for table linen, guest towels, all sorts of doilies, dresser scarfs, center pieces, pillow cases, picture frames, hand bags, pin cushions, pillow tops, also numerous odd designs for borders, alphabets, rose sprays, butterflies, bowknots, wreaths, etc., etc.

SOLVES DRESS PROBLEM

NOTHING can ever take the place of the dainty hand embroidered fabrics. The most expensive shirtwaists, collars, Lingerie, corset-covers, jabots, etc., can be made at home for a mere trifle of expense. The World Famous Embroidery Outfit is a boon to mothers. Everything necessary for the girls and the baby is included.

A CLEVER WOMAN WORKS WONDERS WITH A NEEDLE

It is *marvelous*, almost *magical*, what a clever woman can do with a needle. And here we place at *your hands* the *ability* to make the *strangest, hardest* stitches, the *daintiest, prettiest* figures for every conceiveable garment or purpose.

It is not a long, hard process — we make it *easy* for you. This is embroidery, the *most feminine art, made simple* for every woman. At *practically no cost* we place this complete outfit in your hands — sixty-eight cents for expense of handling, is all we ask. Get your patterns today.

Simple Transfer Process
Very *distinct* impression obtainable from each design.
Process *simple, dry, quick* and *clean*.
Will not injure the most delicate fabrics.

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Add 7c with Mail Orders for Postage

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TRANSFERS SEVERAL TIMES
Old-fashioned methods using *water, benzine* and injurious fluids are *crude* and *out-of-date* and frequently spoil expensive materials.

CLIP TODAY'S COUPON FROM PAGE 2

The Goddess

By CHARLES GODDARD and GOUVERNEUR MORRIS

Novelized from the Photo Play of the same name produced by the Vitagraph Company

Copyright, 1915, by the Star Company

SYNOPSIS.

Professor Stilliter, psychologist, and Gordon Barclay, millionaire, plan to preach to the world the gospel of efficiency through a young and beautiful woman who shall believe that she is a heaven-sent messenger. They kidnap the orphaned little Amesbury girl, playmate of Tommy Steele, and conceal her in a cavern, in care of a woman, to be molded to their plan as she grows up. Fifteen years elapse. Tommy is adopted by Barclay, but loses his heirship and on a hunting trip discovers Celestia. Stilliter takes Celestia to New York. Tommy follows, she gets away from both of them, and her real work begins. At Barclays' invitation she meets a dozen of the business barons who are converted to her new gospel. She attends a ball and makes an impression on the society world. Tommy joins the labor ranks. Tommy plays Joseph to the wife of a modern Potiphar and is rescued from a lynching party by Celestia, who under Stilliter's influence, refuses to speak to him.

TENTH INSTALLMENT

CHAPTER XIV.

Although Kehr had been instructed to give Celestia every chance to settle the strike, and to hinder her in nothing, he was still determined to bring about his own kind of a settlement if possible. Close-fisted and narrow, he was nevertheless a man with beliefs and principles for which he was not only willing to sacrifice his fortune, but his life if necessary. To Kehr a man who agreed to work certain hours for certain wages and then went back on his agreement was no more to be considered or treated with than a mad dog.

Conditions at Bitumen had come to such a pass that Kehr could see no possibility of compromise. The country was suffering from what amounted to a coal famine, and the fault lay, so Kehr honestly felt, with a group of two-legged animals who didn't know enough to come in out of the rain.

He had goaded the strike leaders until they were ready to order an attack on his stockade, and he was grimly ready and even eager for that attack to begin. Tommy had thwarted him once. Now they had sent Celestia to thwart him again.

Still he received her with politeness, and told her that he was glad she had come.

"I'm glad you've come, young lady, because I know your theories, and I'm glad to have the chance of showing you how impractical they are in the face of an actual condition. You want labor and capital to be friends and to work hand in hand. Can a gunman be friends with a bishop?"

"Why yes," said Celestia, "when they get so they understand each other. But a day will come when there won't be any gunmen."

"Nor any walking delegates, nor any fools who spend more than they can earn and then begin to holler murder and set off dynamite. Now you just sit down in that chair, and I'll tell you in a nutshell the history of the last few years that has led up to the present situation. To begin with I was a day laborer myself in these coal fields—"

Celestia raised her hand in protest.

"Don't tell me your side of the quarrel," she said; "tell me theirs. When your heart is very hard against a man, the best way to soften it is to say all the favorable things you can think of about him. I'd like you to tell me all the good things you can think of about Gunsdorf and then I shall go to him and ask him to tell me all the good things he can think of about you."

"From neither of us," said Kehr grimly, "will you hear any good of the other."

"Then," said Celestia, smiling gently; "I shall have to do the talking for you both."

"You can change me into a breakfast food as easily as you can change Gunsdorf into a human being."

"Some day you and Gunsdorf will shake hands and you'll both admit that you were both wrong."

"You admit that he's wrong?"

"Yes, Mr. Kehr, and you too."

She rose and smiled upon him.

"I am to come and go as I please?"

"If you go among those devils over there in the town I won't be responsible for the consequences."

"But I've been among them already. They were going to hang a man, but they listened to reason."

"What man?"

A vision of Mrs. Gunsdorf's face floated through Celestia's mind, and caused her eyes to narrow a little and look quite stony.

"A man of no importance," she said lightly. "But I shan't go back to the town tonight. What is the password?"

He told her.

"I shall talk with some of your men tonight. And tomorrow I hope you will have a change of heart."

She smiled so sweetly at him that his crabbed old heart actually warmed toward her, and then she set out alone in the electric-lighted darkness to explore the strong place which capital had set up against rebellious labor.

CHAPTER XV.

Kehr must have had a military ancestor from whom he had inherited a talent for making defensive warfare as nasty as possible. From the outside his stockade surrounding several acres of ground presented no great obstacle to an attack in force. It was not as high as it might have been, nor as thick or strong. The tops of the logs of which it had been built were not even pointed. It did not seem to have been pierced with a sufficiency of holes for rifles. Indeed Mr. Kehr's stockade was not so much a defense as a temptation. His real defenses began just inside. For twenty feet the ground was pitted like a sieve, in each pit a pointed stake had been planted, upright. Within this ring of mischance were vicious entanglements of barbed wire.

In Mr. Kehr's plan of defense the stockade would be surrendered after a mere show of resistance, the strikers swarming over the top would become entangled among the staked pits and the barbed wire like flies in a spider's web, and then Kehr could make them sorry that they had ever been born. He had two machine guns placed on an eminence from which they could sweep the whole inner ring of the stockade. He had plenty of rifles, plenty of ammunition, and what was more important he had plenty of men who could be relied on to shoot down their fellow men.

If by any chance the stockade and the entanglements were carried, the assailants would be confronted by an inner stockade, higher and stronger, built around a spring and well stocked with provisions. But the attack, Kehr felt, if it ever did come to a head would end bloodily and ingloriously in the barbed wire.

Four feet from the top of the main stockade on the inner side was a shelf-like walk of heavy planks from which sentries could look out upon the world beyond.

Celestia's first act of exploration was to climb a ladder which gave access to this narrow way and start along it. Almost instantly the white apparition was challenged by a sentry.

Celestia gave the password and made the man tell her what his hours and duties were.

"Do you really mean," she said, "that if you saw a man out there, and asked him his business, and got no answer, that you would try to shoot him?"

"If I saw him in this light," said the sentinel, "he'd be so near that I wouldn't have to try. I couldn't miss him."

"And he might be a deaf man who didn't hear your challenge. I don't think you'd shoot him, would you? Wouldn't you just shoot somewhere near him to frighten him?"

She looked the man steadily in the face.

"Wouldn't you?"

"I got no business talking to anyone when I'm on duty."

"Wouldn't you?"

The man made a snuffling noise.

"If I hear you fire," said Celestia, "I shall know that you didn't shoot to kill, shan't I?"

The sentry, an alert young fellow to begin with, seemed now to have fallen into a kind of trance.

"I guess," he said, "I'd do anything you said if you looked at me while you said it."

Celestia smiled and passed on. She made the whole tour of the stockade, instilling merciful feelings into the heart of each sentry she met. At last, just as the moon was rising and flooding the world with light, she came back to the first sentry. It was easy to see that he was glad she had come back. He drew a long breath and his eyes brightened.

"Why," she asked, "have almost all the trees been cut down?"

"So's we can see the strikers a long way before they get to us."

"Then why have they left that one big grove so near the stockade? They could take shelter in that, and if they had a small cannon—"

"But they haven't."

"They ought to have, oughtn't they? If it's to be a fair fight. But there won't be any fight, will there? Still you haven't told me why all the trees have been cut down except that one grove—see, it's got a fine old stone wall around it. If I were the captain of the strikers—"

"It was left standing especial," said the sentry, "by Mr. Kehr's orders. And he knows why it's been left, even if nobody else does. I'm dead certain of one thing. Anybody who thinks he's safe in that grove will be making a great big mistake."

"But why? A bullet can't go through a stone wall or a big tree."

"Do you know what a blast is?"

"I think so."

"Well, suppose the strikers occupied that grove in numbers and began to fire on us. Suppose just then every tree in the grove blew to pieces and fell on 'em, and the stone wall sailed up in the air and fell on 'em, and the earth they stood on opened up and swallowed 'em, and shut its mouth on 'em afterward and wouldn't let 'em out?"

"Is that what it's for?"

"I don't know, ma'am. You asked me what it's for, and I don't know. I'm only telling you what it might be for. What it would be for, if I was old man Kehr."

"How would he make it all blow up?" asked Celestia.

"By electricity. He'd have a switch somewhere that connected up all the detonators in the grove."

"What is a switch?"

The sentry explained as well as he could, and after wishing him good-night. Celestia went slowly away, deeply pondering.

While she pondered on this, she heard herself sharply challenged, and found herself face to face with a black-bearded man who stood with his back to a sheet-iron door in the side of a small sheet-iron house, that had no windows.

Celestia gave the word for the night and asked the man what he was guarding.

He shook his head.

"But I want to go in and see for myself," said Celestia. "Mr. Kehr told me that I could go wherever I liked."

"Door locked," said the man simply, "and Mr. Kehr don't want anyone fooling round this building."

"Haven't you got the key?"

His eyes were beginning to feel the magic of her eyes, and his ears of her voice.

"I have not."

"But you know where it is?"

"What if I do?"

"Why, you'd tell me, and I could get it and open this door."

The man tried to laugh roughly and failed.

"Where is it?" she asked.

There was a short battle of eyes, and Celestia as usual conquered.

"Mr. Kehr said you could go where you liked?"

Celestia simply nodded and continued to look the man in the eyes. He hesitated a moment, and then leaned over and lifted a large, flat stone. Under the stone a bright nickel-plated key shone in the moonlight.

"Thank you," said Celestia. And she took the key and opened the iron door of the iron house and went in.

"For God's sake," said the man, all trembling now at what he had done; "don't touch anything. Only look!"

"Then," said Celestia, "come and show me what there is to see. It's all dark in here."

The man followed her hastily into the building and struck a match.

"That there!" he said in a whisper; "that there switch. That's all there is to see. Now come out. Please do."

The match had gone out. Celestia followed the sentry into the open air, and while he relocked the door, and rehid the key, she thanked him very graciously, as if he had done her some small gracious favor. Well, she had seen the switch and just before the match went out, she had read these words painted on a rectangle of white cardboard:

"Don't touch. Dynamite!"

"And what," she said sweetly, "are your orders about that switch? What will be the occasion of setting off the dynamite?"

The sentry affected not to hear.

"You have to tell me," said Celestia. After a moment's silence, he said:

"I'm only to close the circuit on a direct order from Mr. Kehr. I don't

"It's a Trap. If You've Got Any Sense You'll Get Out Before You Are Blown Up."

know why I'm to close it. Or what will happen if I do."

"When you do," said Celestia, "lots of poor wives will be left without husbands, and lots of poor babies will be left without fathers."

The sentry shuddered.

"So you won't obey that order, will you?"

"An order is an order, ma'am."

"I am giving you an order."

"I take my orders from Mr. Kehr."

"The order I am giving you is from God. Look at me."

He looked at her, and after a time, whether the order came to him from God or not, he knew that he must obey it.

Celestia strolled away in the moonlight. "Soon," she thought, "I shall have arranged there shall be no defense; I must also arrange that there shall be no attack. No wonder they sent me—so many human beings don't seem to be human."

CHAPTER XVI.

If Celestia had had a square deal from Kehr she might have reduced the hostile feelings of the strikers and the strike-breakers to nothing and brought about peace in Bitumen. But it was written that while she slept soundly in the little house which had been set aside for her use, Kehr, who never slept in times of danger, went on a midnight tour of inspection, and made certain discoveries which filled him with anger and anxiety. The very first sentry whom he talked to made a damaging confession.

"Seen nothing tonight?" Kehr asked.

"Only the lady, sir."

"What lady?"

"The lady in white."

"Oh!"

"Yes, sir."

The sentry gave the appearance of one who wishes to speak, but is afraid.

"Well, what is it?"

"After talking with her, sir, I think I ought to be relieved. My orders is to shoot to kill. After talking with her, sir, I couldn't do it."

"You wouldn't obey my orders?"

"I couldn't, sir."

"When you have been relieved, you will report at the guard house. You are a prisoner."

"Yes, sir."

Kehr returned to his headquarters and gave orders that all the men then on sentry duty should be relieved, and sent to him. From all he obtained similar confessions to that made by the first sentry. One by one he interviewed every man in his command, and found, to his great relief, that only those on duty at the time when Celestia had made her tour of inspection had been tampered with. These he had locked up.

Early the next morning Gunsdorf, Carson, Cracowitz and Tommy Barclay arrived before the gate of the stockade under the protection of a white flag, and were admitted presently, after being blindfolded, to a parley with Kehr.

"Barclay," Gunsdorf explained, "comes on a private matter. He wants to thank the lady who saved his life yesterday. If that isn't possible he wishes permission to go go back to his friends in town."

"You others have come on business. Well, I'll listen to you once more—if I can. Barclay may see the lady."

Tommy was blindfolded once more, and escorted to Celestia's house. He was pushed in, told to take off the bandage over his eyes, and heard the door lock behind him.

He found himself in a plain little sitting room about twelve feet square. Two doors opened from it, but both at the moment were closed. Of Celestia there was neither sight nor sound. Tommy seated himself in a plain deal chair, and waited. Half an hour passed. Then he began to call to her, at first softly and then more loudly:

"Celestia—oh Celestia—where are you? It's Tommy."

Presently he heard himself answered in a sleepy voice.

"What is it? I've just waked up."

"Don't trouble then—later will do. I came to thank you for yesterday, and to ask why you wouldn't speak to me. I couldn't sleep. I had to come."

"I'll come in a little while," said Celestia. "Do you mind waiting?"

After what seemed an eternity to Tommy she came.

"Oh, Celestia," he said, "you hurt me so. Why wouldn't you speak to me?"

"I don't quite know," she said hesitatingly, "but I will now. Only I don't want to be thanked. I want to forget all about that. We can talk as we go. I am going to talk to the strikers this morning. Already some of the men here feel more peaceful. The main thing is that there mustn't be any blood shed until I have had a chance to make everybody see every thing in a true light. You stopped one attack on the stockade. That was fine!"

"It was common sense."

"It was fine! Shall we start now?"

"Have you had breakfast?"

"Some of the strikers will give me a cup of coffee. That's all I need."

She smiled radiantly upon him, and went to the door of the house.

"It's locked."

"Yes, I know."

Celestia raised her voice.

"You! without there! Open the door!"

A stern voice answered her:

"Orders are to keep the door locked and shoot anybody who tries to leave the house."

"What does it mean?"

"This, I think," said Tommy; "Kehr wants the stockade attacked. He is afraid I will prevent the attack, and that you will prevent the defense. So he's locked us both up. Gunsdorf and a committee of strikers are with him now. They will make certain unreasonable demands. He will refuse. When they return to the town the attack will begin. And if they don't return to the town by eleven o'clock, the attack will begin."

Celestia pondered this for a few minutes. Then she said:

"We'll need all our strength. Have you had breakfast?"

"I couldn't eat till I'd seen you and you'd spoken to me."

Celestia laughed and once more approached the door.

"How about breakfast?" she called.

"Orders are to supply breakfast on demand."

"Can you make it breakfast for two?"

"Certainly."

Ten minutes later the door was opened, a steaming tray was slid along the floor through the opening, and the door was once more closed and locked.

Almost in silence for they were both very hungry, Celestia and Tommy ate a hearty breakfast.

CHAPTER XVII.

Once again as at the Octagon fire, Celestia and Tommy found themselves in agreement. Each was bent upon saving life. Tommy told Celestia of the fighting temper the strikers were in, and Celestia told Tommy of Kehr's preparations for making the defense of the stockade a shambles of those who should attack it. She told him, too, how she had made a beginning of softened hearts, but seeing that she had been locked up she feared that the softened hearts had owned up to Kehr and been put where they could do no mercy.

"But Tommy," she said, "they wouldn't be such fools as to attack in broad day, would they?"

"They are very strong numerically, and very weak in the head. Their cause is just enough, but they always present it to notice in unjust ways. Their every passion seems to them an argument. Labor is its own worst enemy. What labor needs is friends, friends of education and experience, dispassionate men and women with no ax to grind. If they succeed in rushing this stockade and massacring everybody in it, what earthly good will it do them? None. And they don't see it. They think capital will be so frightened that it will simply curl up its toes and yield to their every demand. Why, Celestia, there are men in that town so ignorant—you wouldn't believe it! There are grown men over there who think that all the forces of American capital are impounded in this stockade, and that if these forces are scotched capital will no longer have anyone to take up the glove for it. Gunsdorf's a wise old fellow. But he's not in this game because he loves labor, but because he loves Gunsdorf. Carson is a fanatic—an honest fanatic. Cracowitz is an out-and-out anarchist. It's a pity, because fundamentally theirs is the side of justice. I wish I could hear what they are saying to old man Kehr. I'm afraid it won't be a soothing interview for anyone."

"They came with you?"

Tommy nodded.

"I begged them not to come, but Gunsdorf would do it. I think—"

"What?"

"I think that if there is an attack on the stockade Gunsdorf doesn't want to be mixed up in it—technically. I think he intends to make Kehr so angry that Kehr will throw him and his companions into the lockup, white flag and all. Gunsdorf's not returning at the given time, eleven o'clock will be the signal for the attack; and good Lord how the poor fools will be slaughtered."

"If you could get to them, and tell them about Gunsdorf."

"They might not believe me, but if I could get to them I'd certainly try it."

"He has no right to look us up," said Celestia. "I wonder how many men are guarding this house?"

It was only a matter of moments to ascertain that there were only two.

"I've got an idea," she said, "but I don't like it. That woman put it into my head."

"What woman?"

"You know."

"Mrs. Gunsdorf?"

Celestia nodded.

"That man out in front," she said, "is a human being. If he heard a woman screaming for help, he would try to help her, wouldn't he?"

"Celestia!"

"Oh, you mustn't be frightened," said Celestia coldly. "You will be hiding behind that door. When he rushes in to save me, you will have to seize him and keep him quiet until we can get away. But you mustn't hurt him."

"Suppose the other sentry comes too?"

"He won't hear. I'll only scream—in moderation."

Tommy laughed aloud, and Celestia, forgetting about the Gunsdorf woman, laughed, too.

The sentry who guarded the front of the house heard a sound of shades being drawn, and found that the room to the left of the front door, had, as it were, closed its eyes. For a moment the sentry smiled cynically. Then remembering the one glimpse he had had of Celestia, and her wonderful look of candor and innocence, the smile faded from his face, and its place was taken by an expression of anxiety. Just at that moment the door knob was turned violently this way and that, and as suddenly was still again. Then the sentry heard a voice—a woman's voice—a half-choked voice, full of fear and horror, that half moaned and half said: "D-o-n't! D-o-n't!"

Then there was a sound of a heavy body being dragged away from the door.

The sentry didn't hesitate a moment. He unlocked the door, flung it open and leaped into the hallway. He was in time to see Celestia's heels bump over the threshold of the parlor door as Tommy, half laughing and half ashamed, dragged her in from the hall.

The sentry leaped to the rescue of those heels and their beautiful owner.

The situation with which he found himself confronted in the parlor was not, however, in the least what he expected.

Against the opposite wall stood the female prisoner—laughing. The male prisoner was nowhere to be seen.

The gallant sentry's lower jaw dropped and hung loosely.

Celestia stopped laughing and come a step forward, looking the sentry squarely in the eyes. He had been

One by One He Interviewed Every Man on Guard.

warned not to look at her, but he couldn't help himself.

"I hope you are not going to shoot anybody with that gun."

"No, ma'am."

"Then put it down."

He did so.

"Come here!"

He approached close to her.

"Will you do me a favor?"

"Yes, ma'am." He had to say it.

"Promise?"

"I want you to wait in this room in the most comfortable chair and not leave it for an hour. Will you do that?"

The man was completely hypnotized.

"Come, Tommy," said Celestia.

They closed the parlor door after them and slipped cautiously out of the house.

But there was no need of caution.

The platform along the stockade was lined with Kehr's men, and the attention of these was engaged with matters outside the stockade and beyond.

"By George!" exclaimed Tommy. "They must be expecting an attack."

They ran across the open space to the main gate of the stockade, and were halted by a sentry. Fortunately the pass word of the night before had not been changed. Celestia gave it, and asked the man to open the gate. He had orders to let no one leave the stockade.

He found himself looking into a pair of profound eyes, that somehow or other seemed to muddle his brain.

"You must open it—for me."

He hesitated, then turned slowly, and began to fumble with the somewhat complicated fastenings of the gate. A few moments later Tommy and Celestia were in the open.

About two hundred yards distant was the grove, surrounded by a stone wall, which Kehr had not razed with the rest of the timber. It was swarming with men.

Celestia turned the color of ashes. And without a word she darted toward the grove as fast as she could run, followed by Tommy.

Cries to stop reached them from the top of the stockade, but they ran on.

"Shall I bring them down, sir?"

"No," said Kehr. "Damn them!"

His face was convulsed with rage and disappointment. He saw Celestia spring to the top of the stone wall and begin to speak to the men who swarmed in the grove. And his fury knew no bounds. But mingled with it was a cold streak of caution. He had but to make a certain signal with his arm, and the men in that grove and Celestia and Tommy and the stone wall and the grove itself would fly heavenward in one awful discharge of dynamite; but that signal he dared not give.

"Listen to me," Celestia was crying, "and believe me. You've got to believe me. You think you are sheltered here. The whole grove is mined. One spark of electricity and you will all be blown to pieces."

The men hesitated, and looked at her in wonder. Tommy came to her aid.

"Do you think Kehr would leave this cover for your benefit? It's a trap. If you've got any sense at all, you'll get out before you are blown out."

Kehr, watching from the stockade, saw his victims beginning to escape. They left the grove in twos and threes, sullenly but not slowly. Celestia still standing on the top of the wall had turned and faced the stockade, her hands on her hips.

So standing the sun shone full upon her, and she gleamed with a brightness and glory that seemed hardly to belong to this earth.

Even Kehr was moved. True courage always moved him. And in his flinty heart there was a certain sense of relief. It would have been horrible to blow so many men to pieces—dogs and fools though he honestly thought them.

(Continued Next Saturday.)

See This Installment of the "Goddess" in Motion Pictures at the Lyric Theatre Next Wednesday.

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DESERTED WIFE IS SEEKING A DIVORCE

Clara Shanton Says Spouse Left Her Less Than Two Years After Wedding.

Clara M. Shanton has begun action in the superior court against Roy M. Shanton, for divorce, alleging desertion. She says they were married November 15, 1909, and lived together until July 16, 1913, when he left her without cause. They have no children.

Notes of the Courts.

The People's Collateral Loan company has begun suits to foreclose mortgages as follows: In the superior court—Against Levi I. Diehl and others; $90; Henry S. Schwehn and others, $60; Louis J. Rohrbach and others, $75. In the circuit court—Against Joseph H. Coffee, $200.

In the suit of Louisa Kaiser vs. Louise Houck for partition, the superior court has found for the plaintiff, and further finding the property indivisible, has ordered it sold, appointing Herman Michael, Fred Lambert and Charles J. Ryan commissioners to sell it.

The superior court has granted Maude Haverstock a divorce from Samuel Haverstock and awarded her $2,000 alimony.

In the suit of the McKinnie Realty company vs. George A. Kuetter, the superior court has ordered the receiver for the defendant to pay all unpaid distributive shares to creditors and has given him his discharge.

The divorce suit of Anna Seltenright vs. Hugh Seltenright, has been dismissed from the superior court.

The superior court has appointed W. E. Doud commissioner to sell the real estate involved in the suit of Ellis Deahl vs. Ralph Deahl for partition. The property has been appraised at $5,400.

The will of the late Frederick Hegerfeld, of Madison township, has been filed for probate. He directs that out of his personal estate the sum of $700 each be paid to his sons Frederick H., William, Henry, Herman and Martin, when each shall have reached the age of 23 years, and devised all of the balance of his estate, real and personal, to his wife, Wilhelmine, who is named executrix.

LICENSED TO WED.

Harry J. Van Riper, poultryman, 22, and Viola May Thompson, 20.

Otto F. Ayers, painter contractor, 28, and Irene P. Niswander, 19.

William Wells, restaurant manager, 49, and Daisy Hayes, 35.

CHICAGO'S DEATH TOLL MAY BE 1,200 TO 1,500

(Continued from Page 1).

coroner and state's attorney. The activity of this last official hinted at possible submission of the results of his investigation to a grand jury. Mayor William Hale Thompson and Governor Dunne were in San Francisco and Chief of Police Healy was also out of town.

Landis Orders Grand Jury.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis ordered a special grand jury empanelled to make an investigation of the disaster. The jury will meet next Thursday. Steamboat Inspector William Nicholas is investigating a report that water ballast was pumped into the Eastland.

One theory of the cause of the overturning of the vessel is that the steamer had stuck in the mud and had failed to free herself when the engines were started, causing the outer side of the steamer to list. The weight of the large crowd aboard augmented this to such an extent that the boat could not right itself but caused the hawsers to break and the boat continued to list until it overturned.

Cling to Life Preservers.

Life Preservers were cast into the river from the steamship Theodore Roosevelt, which was docked across the river, and scores of the Eastland's passengers clung to them until picked up by boats. City fire boats, police launches and boats from nearby steamers rushed to the rescue. A hole was cut through the side of the lower deck by life-savers and the bodies of six victims, five of whom were women, were soon taken out.

First Detailed Story.

L. D. Gadory, employed as a "candy butcher" on the steamer, was the first eyewitness to tell a detailed story of the accident.

"It was about 7:40 o'clock this morning and the boat was lying at the dock near Clark street bridge loading with passengers," said Gadory. "We were to leave in twenty minutes and the upper deck and cabins were crowded with people. There were hundreds of women and children. I estimate that there were between two and three thousand on the boat at the time of the accident. I was standing on the lower deck near the gangplank watching the people come aboard. Suddenly I noticed the boat list toward the center of the river. It rolled slightly at first and then seemed to stop. Then it started to roll again. I became alarmed and shouted to the crowd to keep still.

Had Overbalanced It.

"Apparently a majority of the passengers were on one side of the boat and it had overbalanced it and caused it to list. Suddenly the hawsers which held the boat to the dock snapped and the officers pulled the gangplank and refused to allow any more on the boat. At this time everybody was panic-stricken, women screamed and men tried to quiet them. I attempted to reach an upper deck but could not because of the crowd and excitement and ran back to the port side where the gangway had been. The boat drifted away from the dock, rolling as it slipped into midstream, and a moment later it had turned over on its side. I climbed on the side of the boat and stayed there. I was taken off by life-savers.

Many Leap Into Water.

"Many of the passengers leaped into the water as the boat went over. Scores of others were caught in the cabin and drowned. When the small boats began coming out to us I worked with other survivers in taking passengers out of the water."

The boat is of steel construction and more than three hundred feet long. It is owned by the Chicago and St. Joseph Transportation company.

Many Passengers Jump.

Many of the passengers were reported to have jumped fromthe sinking steamer into the raft, to which the boat was tied. Scores, however, were thrown into the river and scrambled to the bottom and side of the boat, clinging there until rescued.

Pulmotors were rushed to the scene in an attempt to revive victims dragged from the water.

The North Clark street bridge was choked with persons ontheir way to work when the accident occurred. Friends and relatives of many who were going on the excursion lined the bridge railing waiting for the boat to depart.

Capt. Carland at Work.

Captain Charles Carland, of the United States life saving station, at the mouth of the river, hurried with his crew to the scene and aided in the rescue, as did dozens of tugs and other river craft.

Immediately following first reports that 300 had lost their lives, it was reported to the police that probably five had been drowned.

First Body Recovered.

The first body recovered was identified as that of Mrs. Peter Kommer. Her two sons were believed to be lost. Her husband was saved. Firemen chopped a hole in the side of the cabin and recovered the body of Mrs. Kommer.

Private motor cars and wagons were pressed into service in transporting the injured to hospitals. The police were called to the scene from a score of outlying stations.

Police drove the thousands of persons who crowded the Clark and Wells street bridges from the structures for fear that they would collapse.

Turns Over on Its Side.

Eye-witnesses said that the boat turned gradually and that when it began to tip the crowd rushed and slid forward, the side that had settled in the water. The big steamer weighed by the rush of its passengers turned clear over on its side.

At 8:15 fifteen bodies had been recovered. Four members of the crew of the steamer Theodore Roosevelt, which was tied at the dock, rescued thirty-five persons in life boats launched from the Roosevelt.

Officials of the steamship company said that the Eastland had about 2,500 persons on board.

Twenty-five bodies, mostly women and children, had been recovered at 8:50 a. m.

The Daily News says it is estimated that one thousand people are either drowned or missing.

Mrs. Paulina Vantak, the mother of three children, was among the drowned. Her children were believed to have been lost. Henry Vantak, the woman's husband, was pulled out of the water.

"I could not believe the boat was turning over," Vantak said. "About a dozen of the 150 persons on the upper decks jumped. The rest were thrown into the river.

Did Not See Wife.

"I did not see my wife or children after the boat turned. They were carried into the river with the crowd. Some one grabbed me around the neck and kept pulling me. It was a woman but I could not save her."

Police Henry H. Sesher, one of the first to go to the rescue, gave a vivid description of the accident. "I saw scores of men and women, many of them holding children plunge into the water. I jumped into a row boat and pulled out to the drowning. I think I got about 50 ashore.

"The fire boat and tugs hurried to the scene and picked up more than a hundred people.

"We grabbed those nearest us. At one time I had four women in the boat with me. Others I aided by dragging them from the water onto the docks.

The Captains Story.

Captain Harry Pederson, 57 years old, of Benton Harbor, Mich., who was in command of the boat said:

"I was on the bridge and was about ready to pull out when I noticed the boat begin to list. I shouted orders to open the gangways nearest the dock and give the people a chance to get out. The boat continued to roll and shortly afterward the hawsers broke and the steamer turned over on its side and was drifting toward the middle of the river. It all happened in two minutes. The cause is a mystery to me. I have sailed the lakes for twenty-five years and previous to that sailed on salt water twelve years, and this is the first serious accident I ever had. I do not know how it happened."

Filled to Capacity.

The steamer Eastland was filled to capacity and hundreds were turned to other boats according to S. G. Hall, one of the Western Electric picnickers. He estimated that seven thousand tickets had been distributed to the employes and that more than 2,500 were crowded on the Eastland. "I got to the dock," said Hall, "and was told to go to the other boats, the Eastland was already too crowded. There were fifteen or twenty people behind me and more coming fast. I was told that 7,000 tickets had been distributed among the company's employes and that there were to be six boat loads. The only boats that I heard were to be used, however, were the Eastland and the Theodore Roosevelt.

"I had scarcely gone ten feet toward the Roosevelt when the Eastland began to list. Hundreds ran to the rail and many climbed over its sides as it turned over. All were thrown into the water.

Five Steamers Chartered.

W. K. Greenebaum, manager of the Indiana Transportation company, who is in charge of the excursion said: "We had chartered five steamers for the excursion of the Western Electric company's employes to Michigan City, Ind., today. We had the steamers Eastland, Petoskey, Theodore Roosevelt, Racine and Maywood. The Eastland was the first boat to load and the docks were crowded with passengers who were to be taken on other boats nearby. One United States steamboat inspector and two assistants watched the Eastland load. They stood at the gang plank and counted the passengers as they went aboard. Their report shows there were 2,500 passengers on the Eastland, its full capacity under the United States steamboat regulations. I have no idea how the accident occurred.

Built in Cleveland.

The steamer Eastland was built in 1903 and owned by the Eastland Navigation company of Cleveland, Ohio. It was 265 feet long, 35 feet wide and had a draft of 23 feet. The net tonnage of 1,128. It was brought to Chicago in 1904 and was used in the excursion business to South Haven, Mich., for several years. Later it was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, and placed in the excursion service there. This spring the boat was remodeled. It was then brought to Chicago and put on the run to St. Joseph, Mich. It has a steel hull and was known as one of the fastest excursion boats on the great lakes. It had a speed of 21 miles an hour.

Others Describe Horror.

Chief steward Albert Wycoff said:

"I was in the lunch room on the main deck when I noticed the boat beginning to list. Dishes fell out of the rack and a scene of wild excitement followed. I shouted for the people to save themselves. A moment later I jumped into the water and managed to rescue three women."

William Barrett, a deck hand, said: "I was on the main deck at the stern line, ready to cast it off when the boat started to list. I shouted warnings to the passengers around me and tried to let go the hasswer. When the boat went over I climbed on the upper side and helped get a number of passengers into boats. It all happened in a few minutes."

Mrs. Emma O'Donnell, of Berwyn, Ill., said:

"The steamer was getting ready to leave and was crowded with excursionists. The officers of the boat pushed the crowds back which were around the gand plank in order to pull it in. I think this is what caused boat to list to one side. It never stopped when it started to roll and a few moments later it was out in the middle of the river on its side.

Saw Dozens Drown.

"I saw dozens of people drown around me, but was unable to give assistance. By a great effort I was able to climb on the upper side of the boat and managed to hold on until taken off by rescuers."

Lyle Goyatt, 1953 South Avers avenue, Chicago, said:

"My wife and I had just entered the boat and were in the crowd on the main deck near the gangway. I heard someone shout, 'get back,' and we were pushed over to one side. A moment later the boat started to list. We were all panic stricken and could do nothing. I lifted my wife in my arms and crawled out of an opening on the upper side of the boat as it slowly went over."

Boat's Construction Blamed.

A few hours' inquiry caused investigating authorities to lean strongly toward the theory that the peculiar construction of the boat was responsible for the accident. The Eastland was equipped with water ballast so it could enter the harbor of South Haven, Mich., and other shallow ports and river mouths. When approaching such entries the water would be forced from the tanks, reducing the boat's draft. Ballast would be taken on again when the vessel emerged from harbor. It was the theory of the officials that most of the ballast had been forced from the tanks in anticipation of a heavy load today. The steamer was thus rendered top heavy, it was thought, and this, if a fact, would explain why she capsized so quickly.

River Current Factor.

The strength of the river current was another factor that engaged attention in connection with the possibility that the keel had grounded in the mud of the river bed. Those who discussed this theory thought that the current working against the pull of the hawsers toward the dock made a fulcrum of the keel and turned the steamer over. This theory, too, was based largely upon the alleged top heavy condition of the vessel.

Still another theory was that a tug started pulling on the steamer before the wharf lines were cast off. This, however, was denied.

A man giving the name of Tony Santonis was arrested after a struggle with him in the overturned steamer, and was accused of robbing the dead under pretense of aiding the work of rescue.

REAR GUARD WAITS FOR ORDERS TO GO INTO ACTION

©NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE ASS'N

Here is another picture from Staff Photographer W. H. Durborough whois in Germany taking war views. The above was snapped on the eastern front during a battle with the Russians. It is interesting to note the position of the men. Lying down, all facing the front, and alert for instant action.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Washington, July 24.—Acting Secretary Sweet, of the department of commerce, ordered the steamboat inspection service to investigate the Chicago disaster to determine whether there was defect in construction or inspection on the steamer Eastland. Federal inspectors will be sent from other points to supplement the force at Chicago, if necessary.

OTHER WATER CALAMITIES WITH HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

The sinking of the lake steamer Eastland while crowded with excursionists, calls to mind the General Slocum disaster eleven years ago. Filled to her capacity with excursionists, most of them women and children, members of St. Mark's church, of New York, the General Slocum on June 15, 1904, caught fire in the East river and before she could be beached on north Brother island, upwards of 1,000 of her passengers had lost their lives.

Among the calamities on the water accompanied by great loss of life in recent years, the disasters to the White Star line steamship Titanic, the Cunard liner Lusitania and the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Ireland hold chief place.

The Titanic, at the time the largest ship in the world, while making her maiden voyage across the Atlantic struck an iceberg off the New Foundland banks on April 14, 1912, and sank within a period of two hours. Of her passengers and crew 1,159 persons lost their lives. The survivors numbered 745.

The Cunard line steamship Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on May 7 of the present year off Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland. The number of persons who lost their lives in this disaster was more than 1,100, including upward of one hundred Americans.

The Empress of Ireland sank in twenty minutes off Father Point, in the St. Lawrence river, May 20, 1914, after being in collission with the collier Storstadt. In this wreck 1,024 persons perished.

The burning of the Uranium liner Volturno in mid-ocean on Oct. 9, 1913, was responsible for the death of 136 persons.

ARGUMENTS ARE BEGUN.

Defense Seeks to Quash Indianapolis Indictments.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—Argument on the motion of the defense to quash the indictment against Thomas Taggart, Mayor Jos. E. Bell and more than 100 others charged with election frauds began in criminal court here today. The defense contends that the indictments do not charge a public offense, do not relate facts sufficient to constitute an offense, attempt to join misdemeanors and felonies in one count, that the offense is not charged with certainty and that the law does not contemplate that a conspiracy can be formed to commit a misdemeanor.

FARMERS' PICNIC POSTPONED.

The farmers' picnic to have been held next Wednesday at the Henry Fortmeyer farm in Washington township under the auspices of the Washington Township Farmers' club, has been postponed. This action was taken Saturday because the farmers of the county are exceedingly busy at the present time and it was feared there would not be a large attendance. The picnic will probably be held in two or three weeks.

CHILD FALLS TO FLOOR

Causing Indentation Size of Silver Dollar in Side of Head.

The six-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Jackson, 423 West Fourth street, recently fell from its bed to the floor, causing an indentation the size of a silver dollar in the side of its head. The bones were too soft to cause a fracture. The child seems to suffer no pain and no ill-effects from the accident. The indentation is very noticeable.

THE DEATHS

ROEMBKE.

Mrs. Sophia Roembke, widow of the late Henry Roembke, died at 5 o'clock Friday evening at her late residence, 1208 Union street, at the advanced age of 78 years. Death followed an illness of five months, due to complications. She was born in Germany, but resided here for many years.

She is survived by three children: August Roembke, of Fort Wayne; Herman Roembke, of Joplin, Mo., and Miss Minnie Roembke, of this city. Two grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:15 o'clock at Emmanuel Lutheran church. Rev. William Moll officiating. Interment at Concordia.

Kindly omit flowers.

TWO MEN BADLY INJURED.

Wall of Elevator Shaft in South Bend Building Falls.

South Bend, Ind., July 24.—Ollie Engel, aged 25, and Frank Eall, aged 40, were seriously hurt this morning when the wall of an elevator shaft at the Studebaker Corporation building fell. Both men were buried in the debris.

CHARGED WITH OLD MURDER.

Clergyman Under Arrest for Slaying 45 Years Ago.

Covington, July 24.—Rev. W. H. McCarl, is in jail here today, charged with killing Monroe Smith, near Covington, more than forty-five years ago. Smith, it is alleged, struck McCarl's mother and was killed in a few days later. McCarl went west where he became a minister. He returned here on a visit with relatives and his arrest followed.

CONFIRMATION AT B'NAI JACOB.

The confirmation exercises and celebration held at the synagogue, corner of Wayne and Monroe streets, Saturday morning was well attended. Emanuel, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. King, was confirmed and a reception to the congregation was held in the church afterwards. Rabbi Goldberg officiated.

WAY OPEN FOR GERMAN REPLY

(Continued from Page 1).

naval commander in sinking the Lusitania," and making reparation for the lives of Americans lost in the disaster. It announces that the government will contend for the freedom of the seas "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost."

Invites Co-operation.

The note also invites the practical co-operation of the German government in an effort to bring about the freedom of the seas; declares that American government cannot discuss actions of Great Britain and that it regards as "irrevelant" in the present negotiations the conduct of other belligerents; points out that recent events have clearly indicated that it is "possible and practicable" to conduct submarine operations "in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare, and rejects Germany's proposal "that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally prescribed."

The note is now in the hands of the German government and no reply is expected for several weeks. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had left Washington today.

SAYS GERMANY WILL NOT YIELD.

Count Von Reventlow Declares Her Stand is Firmly Taken.

Berlin, July 24.—The American note was not published in this morning's Berlin papers, but probably will appear in the afternoon editions. Count Ernest von Reventlow in an article in the Tages Zeitung headed "Ungrounded Anxiety," declares that no matter what the note indicates the submarine campaign will not be restricted. So far as the German empire is concerned, he says, there can be no further question of its attitude. Germany's stand has been taken, Count von Reventlow asserts, and it will be maintained.

The Lokal Anzeiger says the contents of the American note does not preclude the possibility of further negotiations between Washington an Berlin.

WARSAW YET HOLDING OUT

(Continued from Page 1).

of Peace, was also torpedoed and sunk off the Orkneys. The crew was landed at Stromness.

REPULSE FOR GERMANS.

Paris, July 24.—(2:35 p. m.)—The war office today gave out the following official statement: "The night was calm upon the whole front except in the Vosges where the enemy delivered several attacks at Reich Ackerkopf and on the heights to the east of Metzeral. The Germans were everywhere repulsed."

ITALIANS TAKE GORIZIA.

Geneva, July 24.—(Via Paris 2 p m.)—A dispatch to the Tribune from Milan says: "Many persons arriving at Milan state that after severe fighting the Italian troops have taken Gorizia."

ELKS' PICNIC SUNDAY.

Big Crowd Expected to Participate in Day's Festivities.

Everything is in readiness for the big picnic to be held Sunday by Fort Wayne lodge, No. 155, B. P. O. E., in the Bueter grove. The Fort Wayne Elks' baseball team has accepted the challenge of the Marion Elks' team for a game to be played as a feature of the picnic. The Bluffton Elks will play the Warsaw Elks. The program during the day will consists of games of all kinds, shooting matches, horse shoe pitching contests and athletic events. On thousand or more Elks are expected to be present.

FIRST SMALLPOX HERE IN MONTHS

Last Previous Case of the Scourge Reported 28th of Last January.

The first case of smallpox to be reported to the city health office in seven months was recorded Saturday. The last previous case was on Jan. 28. The new patient is Mrs. Fredericks, aged 25, 1117 West Main street. She but recently returned from a visit with friends in the vicinity of Roanoke and is believed to have contracted the disease there. Huntington had several outbreaks of smallpox this spring. This was also the first case of disease requiring quarantine that had been reported to the health department in over a week.

READY TO GRADE BOULEVARD.

Park Engineer A. K. Hofer set the stakes on Saturday for the grade of Rudisill boulevard, from Calhoun street to Hanna street, and on Tuesday L. H. McAfee, who has the contract for the work, will begin grading the boulevard. The boulevard has been completed from Hanna street to the alley east of Bowser avenue.

IRON CAST INTO BIG FLUSHER.

Investigation that followed trouble with the big motor flusher used on Fort Wayne streets, disclosed a half-pound piece of iron lodged against the screen. It had been cast up by the force of pressure from one of the hydrants where the flusher was filled. The iron seems to have been a piece of a large water valve.

IMMENSE CROWD AT CONCERT.

What is believed to have been the greatest crowd that has yet attended any municipal concert in Fort Wayne since these free musical entertainments were inaugurated last year, was present Friday night at Reservoir park to listen to the program given by the Elks augmented band. The island in Reservoir lake, the broad slope of the west side of the reservior, and the Clinton street embankment of the lake were thronged. From 7,000 to 8,000 people were the estimates placed on the crowd.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon A. Laird, 1921 Smith street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ray Earl Squires, 1436 Huestis avenue—a boy.

BUILDING PERMITS.

William Wolke, brick church, southeast corner of Huffman street and St. Mary's avenue, for Trinity Lutheran congregation, $35,000.

Warren Smitley, remodel 2-story frame residence, 501 East Pontiac street, $500.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 24, 1915.

Local data for the 24 hours ending at 2 p. m. today:

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	78	2:00 A.M.	64
3:00 P.M.	79	3:00 A.M.	63
4:00 P.M.	80	4:00 A.M.	62
5:00 P.M.	79	5:00 A.M.	62
6:00 P.M.	78	6:00 A.M.	63
7:00 P.M.	76	7:00 A.M.	68
8:00 P.M.	75	8:00 A.M.	71
9:00 P.M.	73	9:00 A.M.	73
10:00 P.M.	72	10:00 A.M.	77
11:00 P.M.	70	11:00 A.M.	77
12:00 Midnight	69	12:00 Noon	78
1:00 A.M.	65	1:00 P.M.	77
		2:00 P.M.	76

Highest temperature yesterday, 80 degrees.

Lowest this morning, 62 degrees.

Highest since the first of the month, 88 on the 17th.

Lowest since the first of the month, 52 on the 5th.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 3.33 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7:00 a. m. today, 5.4 feet.

Relative Humidity—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 60 per cent.

7:00 a. m. today, 68 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.10 inches.

7:00 a. m. today, 30.14 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 20 miles per hour fom the southwest 11:10 a. m.

Sun sets today 7:05 p. m. Rises tomorrow 4:30 a. m.

P. M'DONOUGH,
Local Forecaster.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably thundershowers tonight and Sunday; cooler.

For Indiana: Partly cloudy with probably local thunderstorms tonight and Sunday; cooler north portion.

For Ohio: Probably showers tonight and Sunday; cooler north portion.

For Lower Michigan: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with probably showers; cooler tonight, and in south portion Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

High pressure has developed in Manitoba and has caused a moderate fall in temperature in the Lake Superior region. In the other sections of the country temperatures are practically unchanged. The weather, however, is cool for the time of year in the districts to the eastward of the Rocky mountains.

Low pressure in the southwest, with loops extending northeastward, has caused local showers in the southern Rocky mountain region and on the eastern slope. Showers have also occurred in northwestern districts and in the upper lake region. At widely separated localities along the Atlantic coast light rains fell.

Conditions this morning are somewhat unsettled, and in this vicinity the weather will be partly cloudy, with thundershowers. Temperatures will be somewhat lower.

P. M'DONOUGH,
Local Forecaster.

Sentinel Want Ads. Bring Results.

WANT TO SELL SOMETHING? Try a Little Ad in The Sentinel Classified Column ONLY 1 CENT A WORD Bring Results Quickly PHONE We Collect Later 173

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

TWELFTH DISTRICT PRICES.

Grain, Hay and Feed.

Wheat—Red, $1.05 bu.
Corn—Yellow, $1.05 per 100 lbs.
New Wheat—99c bu.
Rye—70c bu.
Oats—47c bu.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 18c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 28c lb; country butter, 25c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 10c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 17@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 15@16c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70c@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—25@50c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.10 bu.
New Wheat—$1.00 bu.
Corn—86c bu.
Oats—54c bu.
Rye—90c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Eggs—18c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresse & Co.

Wheat—$1.10 bu.
New Wheat—$1.00 bu.
Oats—45c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Rye—85c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $6.20@6.80 per bbl.; winter wheat patent (Silver Dollar), $6.80@7.40 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $6.80@7.40 bbl.
Little Turtle Flour—$6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $6.60@7.20 bbl.
Graham Flour—$6.20@6.80 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$6.60@7.20 bbl.
Bran—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Shorts—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Middlings—$28.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; coarse, $1.90@2.40 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.50 cwt.
Small Wheat—$2.00 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.02 bu.
Corn—75c bu.
Oats—40c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $7.40@8.00; Newveno flour, $8.00@8.40 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $7.40@8.00 bbl; rye flour, $6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—90c bu.
Chofeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@28.00 ton.
Bran—$25.00@26.00 ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected daily by Laurents & Hartshorn Packing Co).

HOGS—
120 to 140 lbs $6.75
140 to 200 lbs 7.25
200 to 300 lbs 6.75
STEERS—
800 to 1,000 lbs ..... $6.50@7.00
Heifers ..... 5.75@6.50
Cows ..... $3.00@5.50
Bulls ..... 5.25@5.50
Calves ..... 7.00@8.00
Lambs ..... 6.00@6.50
Sheep ..... 3.00@3.50

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. W. Trier).

Wheat—$1.10 bu; corn, 70c bu; oat, 45c bu; rye, 90c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.35.
Selling Prices: Bleached straight winter wheat flour (Holiday), $7.00 bbl.; Gold Lace, $6.80@7.00; Graham flour, $6.10@6.50; Pumpernickel flour, $7.00 bbl; bran, $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse). $1.20@2.00 cwt; cracker corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream flour, $7.40@7.80.
New Wheat—$1.00 bu.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 16c lb; cured light and heavy, 20c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 20 lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—7c lb.
Copper—13@15c lb.
Zinc—10@12c lb.
Lead—4½@5c lb.
Horsehides—$4.50@5.00.
Rags—$1.25@1.50 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$8.00@9.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.50@4.00.
Wool—No. 1, unwashed, 32@33c.

Maier Hide and Fur Co.

No. 1 cured hides, 19½@20c.
No. 1 green hides, 16c.
No. 1 calfskins, cured, 17½@18½c.
No. 1 calfskin green, 16@16½c.
No. 1 horsehides, $4.50@5.00.
Pelts, according to quality, 50c to $2.00.
Wild Ginseng, $7.00@9.00 per lb.
Golden Seal, $3.75@4.25 per lb.
Wool, 32@33c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timothy Hay—$12.00@14.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$11.00@13.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—75@80c bu.
Oats—48@52c bu.
Barley—70@75c bu.
Rye—$1.00@1.10 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.25@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Company.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Prices given on application.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 18c doz.
Cabbage—$1.25 crate.
Potatoes—30c bu.
Oranges—$4.00@4.50 box.
Oranges—$3.75@3.25 box.
Lettuce—5c lb.
Raspberries—$2.00 crate.
Lemons—$3.00 box.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 17c doz; first (candled), 16c doz; current receipts, 15c doz.
New Potatoes—30@40c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $6.00 bbl; medium No. 2, 60@80c bu.
Celery—25c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 75c; No. 2 yellow.
Lemons—$3.50 box.
Grape Fruit—$4.75 box.
Watermelons—10@15c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—New hay receipts, 16 loads; $8.00@9.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, four loads; 82@83c bu.
Oats—Receipts, five loads; 51@55c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, July 24.—Wheat scored a decided advance in price today owing to unfavorable weather throughout the belt and to prospect that adverse conditions would remain over Sunday. After opening ⅜c to 1¼c higher the market rose to a material further extent all around.

The close was nervous at 1½c to 3 c net advance.

Corn showed some firmness in sympathy with wheat. Opening prices, which varied from a shade off to ⅛c up, were followed by a slight general upturn and then a moderate setback.

The close, nevertheless, was unsettled, ¼c off to ¼c up compared with last night.

Oats, like wheat, rose sharply on account of unfavorable weather. The July delivery was especially strong.

Higher prices for hogs steadied provisions. Trade though, was small.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, July 24, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.11⅜	1.14¼	1.11⅜	1.14⅛
Sept	1.07⅛	1.09⅛	1.07⅛	1.08⅜
Corn—				
July	.80¾	.81¼	.80¼	.80½
Sept	.75¼	.75⅝	.74¾	.75⅛
Oats—				
July	.62	.54	.52	.54
Sept	.37⅞	.38¼	.37¾	.38⅛
Pork—				
Sept 14.55	14.55	14.10	14.10	
Oct 14.67	16.47	14.25	14.25	
Lard—				
Sept 8.20	8.20	8.02	8.10	
Oct 8.25	8.30	8.22	8.22	
Ribs—				
Sept 9.95	9.97	9.90	9.90	
Oct 9.92	9.95	9.82	9.82	

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., July 24.—Wheat: Cash and July, $1.11; September, $1.10¾; ecember, $1.14.
Cloverseed—Prime cash, $7.90; October, $8.20; December and March, $8.20.
Alsike—August, $8.65.
Timothy—Prime cash, $2.60; September, $2.70; October, $2.60.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., July 23.—Wheat: Cash and July, $1.14; September, $1.10¾; December, $1.14.
Corn—Cash and July, 83c; September, 79½c; December, 66¾c.
Oats—Cash, 59c; July, 58c; September, 39¾c; December, 42½c.
Rye—Cash, 97c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, July 24.—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1.14⅛@1.14¾; No. 2 hard, new, $1.15½@1.18.
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 82@82½c; No. 4 yellow, 81½@82c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 55½@56½c; standard, 56½@57¼c.
Rye, No. 2, new, $1.02; barley, 74@79c; timothy, $4.50@5.50; clover, $8.50@13.25; pork, $13.25; lard, $7.90@7.97; ribs, $9.25@9.85.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 24—Hogs: Receipts today, 3,200 head; shipments, 1,140 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 3,610 head; hogs closing steady; heavies, $7.75@7.90; mixed, $8.00@8.10; Yorkers, lights and pigs, $8.10@8.20; roughs, $6.25@6.50; stags, $5.00@5.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 300 head; market was strong; top lambs, $9.25.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was slow.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 24.—Hogs: Receipts, 7,000 head; market was strong; bulk, $8.80@7.60; light, $7.40@7.90; mixed, $7.60@7.75; heavy, $6.45@7.40; rough, $6.45@6.70; pigs, $6.75@7.65.
Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; native beef steers, $6.40@10.35; western steers, $7.00@8.20; cows and heifers, $3.30@9.25; calves, $7.00@10.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market was strong; sheep, $5.75@6.75; lambs, $8.00@8.20.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, July 24.—Hogs: Receipts, 1,500 head; market was lower; heavies, $7.40@7.50; Yorkers and pigs, $8.05@8.10.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 300 head; top sheep, $6.35; top lambs, $8.50.
Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady to;, $11.00.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Hogs: Receipts, 24,500 head; cattle, 50; sheep and lambs, 50; calves, 50.
Hogs—Best heavies, $7.35@7.70; medium and mixed, $7.60@7.80; good to choice lights, $7.85@7.95; common to good lights, $7.75@7.90; bulk of sales, $7.75@7.90; others unchanged.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

New York Market.

New York, July 24.—Butter market was steady; receipts, 6,258 tubs.
Eggs—Market was unsettled; receipts, 9,360 cases.
Poultry—Alive, firm; western roasting chickens, 22c; fowls, 16½c; turkeys, 11@12c; dressed, quiet; western roasting chickens, 18@22c; fowls, fresh, iced, 13½@17c; turkeys, 15@16c.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 24.—Butter market was unchanged.
Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 15,[illegible] cases.
Potatoes—Market was higher; receipts, 35 cars; barreled, $1.35@1.40.
Poultry—Alive, higher; fowls, 13@13½c.

PHILLIPS & SPRAGUE
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade
NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Agents; big summer seller; make $10 a day; big season is on; get busy; sell concentrated soft drinks, just add water; delicious summer drinks for the home, picnics, parties, fairs, ball games, etc. Every popular drink, small package; makes 80 glasses, less than 1 cent a glass. Guaranteed under U. S. pure food laws. Woods made $16 first day, Quinn took 115 orders two days. Others coining money, selling to soda fountains, soft drink stands, etc. 250 other hot weather sellers; over 100% profit; territory going fast. Complete outfit furnished, sample case free. Just a postal today—now. American Products company, 2390 Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HELP WANTED—If you want to become an automobile salesman, and have from $800 to $1,000 cash, see me; guaranteed position with salary and commission. If dissatisfied after a fair trial, money refunded. Geo. E. Randall, 120 West Washington. 21-5t

WANTED—Government examinations; thorough instruction. $5; returned if not appointed; particulars free. American Civil Service School, Washington, D. C. 10-17-24-31-8-7

WANTED — Form carpenters between Fort Wayne Electric Works and Wabash round house; 10 hour day. The A. Bentley & Sons Co., contractors.

WANTED—Agents to take orders for nursery stock; pay weekly. Perry Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Ladies, $25 weekly easy, simple work, no canvassing; evenings at home; fascinating, everything furnished; no experience; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Dept. B 108, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Ladies, make shields at home. $10.00 per 100; send stamp; work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1421 Broadway, New York city.

WANTED—Ladies for home work, stamping patterns; $1 upward paid. Call room 214, Physicians' Defense Bldg. 24-2t

WANTED—Girl for office work. Address box 28, care Sentinel. 24-2t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU WANT to get into the automobile business right, and have from $800 to $1,000 cash, see Geo. E. Randall, 120 West Washington street. 21-5t

MEDICAL.

WANTED — Everybody suffering Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Ulceration, Constipation, Bleeding, Itching, write free trial. Positive Painless Pile Cure. S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 21-7t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRANK UEBER—Lawn Mowers sharpened. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. 2522 Oliver street, Fort Wayne. Phone 6789 black and I will call. 6-18-tf

WANTED—Watch, clock and jewelry repairing at reduced prices. Wayne Littlefield, jeweler store, successor to Dallas F. Green, 208 W. Berry street. 7-17-tf.

WANTED—To trade new player-piano for equity in lot in Pontiac place. Address Equity, care Sentinel. 6-30-1m

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, July 24.—Pool operations were encouraged by the reception accorded the president's message in the street and the fact that the outside participation in the war specialties is expanding steadily, despite the sensational height to which many of these shares have risen. Bethlehem Steel was rushed up rapidly with more moderate advances in similar shares. Sensational buying of electric boat in the "outside" market sent it up 75 points to 340. The closing was strong. Bonds were steady.

Effect of the American reply to the German note had been discounted in the market's action in the last few days so that although considered drastic it had but little effect at the opening of the stock exchange today. Initial quotations were fractionally irregular. Immediately following prices advanced vigorously under the leadership of U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Crucible Steel, Westinghouse Elctric and Baldwin Locomotive. Bethlehem Steel improved 8½ to 209½, a new high record, on rumors of further large contracts. Several other shares approximated recent high levels, but pressure was again applied to the Gould group.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

New York, July 24, 1915.

Amal Copper..	72	Lehigh Valley.	141
Am Beet Sugar	52¾	Louis & Nash.	107
Am Can	59⅛	Maxwell Motor	
Am Car & Fdy	56¼	Co 1st pfd..	82
Am Cotton Oil	46¾	Mex Petrolum	71½
Am Sml & Ref	77¾	Mo, Kas & Tex	5
Am Sugar Ref.	108½	Missouri Pacific.	2⅜
Am Tel & Tel.	121	National Lead.	62¾
Ana Min Co..	68	N Y Central....	86
Atchison	101½	N Y, N H & H	57½
Balt & Ohio...	78¾	Norf & West...	104
Bethle Steel ..	208	Northern Pac..	104
Brook Rap Tr.	86	Pennsylvania ..	106⅝
Cal Petroleum..	9¼	Ray Consolidat.	22¾
Can Pacific ...	139⅝	Reading	146⅝
Cent Leather..	42½	Rep Iron & Stl	35⅝
Chesap & Ohio	39⅛	Southern Pac..	84⅝
Chino Copper.	44⅛	Southern Ry ..	12⅞
C & N W.....	121	Studebaker Co..	82¾
C, M & St P..	79⅞	Texas Co.....	181
Den & Rio Gde 4		Tenn Copper...	36⅝
Erie	25¼	Union Pacific	126⅝
Gen Electric...	170	U S Rubber....	44¼
Goodrich Co...	50⅝	U S Steel	64¼
Gt Nor pfd....	116	U S Steel pfd..	110⅞
Ill Central.....	100⅝	Utah Copper...	65¼
Inter-Met	19	Western Union	69
Int Harvester..	98	Westing Elec ..	107⅜

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 24.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust [illegible] Dated July 22, 1915.

hold $172,924,890 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $3,470,160 over last week.

Loans, $2,568,099,000; increase, $18,104,000.

Reserve in own vaults, $444,985,000; increase, $5,770,000.

Reserve in federal reserve banks, $133,516,000; increase, $6,066,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $32,597,000; decrease, $5,569,000.

Net demand deposits, $2,585,037,000; increase, $14,789,000.

Net demand deposits, $137,123,000; increase, $3,293,000.

Circulation, $37,931,000; increase, $16,000.

Aggregate reserve, $611,098,000.

Excess reserve, $172,925,890; increase, $2,470,160.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, $595,176,400; decrease, $163,900.

Specie, $48,706,200; increase, $8,800.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 24—Mercantile paper, 3 @3½ per cent.; sterling exchange, 60 day bills, 4.1775; demand, 4.7650; cables, 4.7735; francs, demand, 564½; cables, 563½; marks, demand, 81¼; cables, 81⅝; lires, demand, 623½; cables, 621½; rubles, demand, 33; cables, 33¼; bar silver, 47⅛; Mexican dollars, 36⅝c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed in an action for partition, in the Superior court of Allen County, Indiana, wherein Ellis Deahl is plaintiff and Ralph Deahl, Clarence Deahl and Ferdinand Deahl are defendants, for the partition of certain real estate therein described, to sell the real estate described in the complaint in said cause.

I will, as such commissioner, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 29th day of July, 1915, and from day to day thereafter until sold, offer for sale at private sale the following real estate, in Allen County, State of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot Number One hundred and thirty-nine (139) in North Side Addition to the city of Fort Wayne, as per recorded plat thereof.

Terms of sale: Cash on date of sale.

The said sale to take place at the law office of J. M. Haley, Rooms Nos. 203-204, Shoaff Building, Southeast corner of Calhoun and Berry streets in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WALLACE E. DOUD,
Commissioner.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOMES.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick dwelling, 12 rooms, bath and toilet each floor; Fairfield avenue, near Organ factory. 1119 Grand avenue. 1129 Grand avenue. 2129 Fairfield avenue.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 6-22-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room all modern house on Jackson street, between Wayne and Washington streets. Inquire at 902 West Washington. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Newly completed modern home, Organ and Beaver avenues, $25.00. Will decorate to suit. Phone 7103. 17-13t.

FOR RENT—For three months, nicely furnished five-room modern house; good location, reasonable to right party. Phone 353 blue.

FOR RENT—August 1st, 6-room residence Huron street; modern except furnace. Carl Weber, 723 Court street. 24-sat-tues

FOR RENT—Modern house at 3310 Fairfield, six rooms, soft water bath, furnace; fine condition. Call 7623 blue. 23-2t

FOR RENT—Six furnished rooms and bath. Inquire evenings after 6, 1138 Kinnaird. 21-6t

FOR RENT—Eight-room house 812 Walnut. Inquire 730 West Creighton avenue. 32-5t

FOR RENT—Eight-room modern residence, 235 Douglas avenue. Inquire at 301 Douglas avenue. 24-2t

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house, convenient to Electric works. Phone 6818.

FOR RENT—A four-room modern house, rent $10 to right party. Inquire 1420 Hanna.

FOR RENT—Nearly new eight-room house, modern; $20. 1020 West Main. 24-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Modern house 1403 Clinton. Inquire Gilmartin & Sons' lumber yard. 7-1-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—New eight-room modern flat on South Calhoun. Call at 3236 South Calhoun or phone 7020. 23-2t

FOR RENT—Four-room flat 517 Fulton. Call at 519 West Superior. 22-3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping, 203 East Woodland. Phone 7134 black. 7-10-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; modern conveniences, private family. 717 E. Wayne street. 5-24-tf.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bath, heat and use of telephone, 915 Clay street. Phone 3443 blue. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room in private family. 512 Wagner street. 24-4t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room at 615 East Washington boulevard.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 514 East Jefferson. 22-3t

GARAGE.

FOR RENT—Garage, 525 East Jefferson street. 24-3t

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

When YOU Are Driving For YOUR HEALTH, Turn In At Entrance to "FAIRFIELD VIEW PLACE"

You will be surprised that you will be able to swing around at the north end of the drive on high speed. The entrance to Holton avenue is also paved. Remember that this small addition has the most expensive improvements of any addition in Fort Wayne, and that it is located in our most exclusive residence district.

We will build to suit you in "Fairfield View Place." We are also owners of Hollywood tracts, ten-cent car fare on Kendallville interurban; will sell on easy payments.

See MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, The Earth and Insurance Men. Opp. P. O. 5% Money.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOMES.

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern house on Hanna street; large lot, soft water bath, two closets, one up and one in cellar; house too large for my family; will sell for cost of building. Address 919 Comparet street; from owner; no larger commission to pay. 7-19-tf

TWO STORY 6-room house, thoroughly modern, can be sold for $500 cash, balance to suit.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

WE HAVE A thoroughly modern bungalow, southwest, that we can sell for $800 cash, $40 monthly payments.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

OVER ON THE north side we have two new houses on Howel street, with all conveniences. Payment plan, for $3,400.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

ON OLIVER STREET new houses are being erected that will have all modern conveniences, costing about $3,500; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

CRESCENT AVE., new house with all modern conveniences, for $4,100. Monthly payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—East end, near Lewis, new seven-room home; bath, paved street, large lot; big sacrifice made to settle case; only $2,600; payment plan. Address box 3, care Sentinel. 7-16-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, located on Maumee avenue, one block from street car line; paved street. Inquire W. H. Korte, 1226 Anthony boulevard. 24-6t

FOR SALE—Partly modern 8-room house, East Lewis. Phone 1275 black. 7-24-sats-tf

FOR RENT—All modern 5-room house; low rent to good tenant. 803 Buchanan. 7-17-eod-1m.

FOR SALE—Rest located rooming house; will pay for itself in six months. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block.

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house, soft water bath, 928 Hoffman. Phone 1804. 24-3t

RESORT COTTAGES.

FOR SALE—Furnished cottage at Parlytown, Lake James. Clyde Watson, Angola, Ind.
7 23 24 30 31-8 6 7 13 14 20 21 27 28-12t

FARMS.

FOR SALE—Farm, 42 acres, all necessary buildings; interurban stop. For further information address O, care Sentinel. 23-3t

FOR SALE—One acre, $800. Mrs. Price, South Anthony boulevard. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Modern flat, heated, 2037 South Calhoun street. 20-eod-3t

FOR SALE—LOTS.

LOTS in Pontiac Place, Calhoun Place and Cass Street Place, all modern additions. Small cash payment and monthly payments thereafter.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Sixty-foot lot in Woodland Heights addition, $400; lots 5 and 6 on Packard avenue, between Beaver and Indiana; south side lot. Will Ropa, Patterson-Fletcher Co.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two lots Pontiac Place, as part payment for extensive job of remodeling flat, balance cash. Address box 1, Sentinel. 24-2t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop, excellent location; ill health reason for selling. Address box 10, Sentinel. 22-6t

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness, cheap, 1218 Erie street. 23-4t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture, pianos, rugs, carpets, refrigerators and furniture of all description. Small weekly or monthly payments; no interest charged. Your credit is good with us. Come and see what we have. 1221 Calhoun. Phone 535. 10-28-tf

CHINA CLOSET, chiffoniers, desk, rockers, dining table. Phone 6158 black. 23-3t

FOR RENT.

STORE AND OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Storeroom 20x70, corner Brackenridge and Calhoun streets. Inquire E. S. Kleindinst, 332 West Main street. 5-26-tf

FOR RENT—Office and work room suitable for plumbing or electrical work; locatad center to the business district. Address box 7, at this office. 19-6t

RESORT COTTAGES.

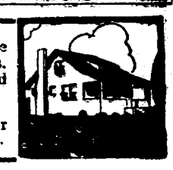
FOR RENT—Cottage at Lake George for first two weeks in August; also for September. C. A. Paul, Fremont, Ind. Phone 2302. 24-3t

OFFICE AND APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT—Fine office and living apartment, reasonable, in Lyric building. See J. N. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. Phone 535. 6-26-tf

REAL ESTATE.

EVERY man would like to own his own home. The only question is, "Is it good business?" It is. There is no doubt about it. See us today and let us tell you the reason why.



CITY & SUBURBAN BUILDING CO. Second Floor Shoaff Bldg.

BOERGER AGENCY

For Sale—8-room all modern house, large lot and barn, all in fine condition; located in southwest part of city, near Electric works. Will consider trade, smaller property preferred.

For Sale—4-room cottage, lot 25x150; small payment down, balance on easy terms, near Knitting mills.

For Sale—5-room cottage, east end; rents for $10 a month. Price $1,100.

For Sale—Farm 14 acres, one-half mile from interurban; good house and barn. Cheap if taken soon.

303 Bass Block

Two-story 7-room frame house on Thomas street; modern except furnace; tip-top repair; shade; lot 34x150 feet, and worth $1,200. Will sell less than house can be built for. Payments.

D. C. STOUT Agency
710 Shoaff Bldg.

H. L. Van Meter Over Old National Bank.

Central business property, well located, will pay 8%. Modern house, W. Wayne st., hard wood floors, soft water bath; 40 feet front; $5,800.

I am offering the best home bargain on south side, is now vacant; can give immediate possession. Phone 327.

FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Ford roadster, $300; Ford touring car, $300; Decatur surrey, four-passenger, $75; will sell Decatur on part time. Ford roadster bodies $10, $15, $20 and $25. Ford Place, East Main street. 23-2t

FOR SALE—Five-passenger auto, bargain if taken at once. Phone 3727 black.

FOR SALE—Buick Speedster, fine condition, just overhauled; a bargain. Phone 3198. 2305 Spy Run avenue. 23-4t

MOTORCYCLES.

FOR SALE—Twin Indian motorcycle, $110; one American for $45. Ford Place, East Main street. 23-2t

FOR SALE—Motorcycle, twin Excelsior. Inquire 1221 Grant avenue. 22-3t

PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS.

FOR SALE—Large mahogany 65-note Kimball player, with 160 high-grade rolls; original price $900; will sell $375 cash. Address box 16, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—One walnut case upright Tracy & Davenport piano. Fort Wayne Loan Co., phone 833. 2-11 tues tus-sat tf

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—High-grade piano, oriental rugs, dresser, pillows, 507 East Wayne. 21-4t

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—A big slash in prices at Wilkinson's Bicycle Store, 617 Clinton street. 3-29-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Six second-hand Quaker City and ball bearing lawn mowers. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main street. 10-20-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, five uncalled for summer suit patterns. A. B. Mull, The Tailor, 1215 Calhoun street. 22-3t

FOR SALE—Good Sentinel route. Inquire at 428 Wallace street.

FOR SALE—Hot water heater, in good condition, 1120 Clay street.

FOR SALE — Boston terrier pups, 1443 Stophlet street. 21-4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 19-tues-thur-sat-tf

STORAGE.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

INSURANCE.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. L. H. Sherry, 620 Calhoun. Phone 276. 11-12-tf

SUMMER STORAGE.

Weber SQUARE DEAL

Seven-room residence, Greene street, modern except bath; 32 foot lot; a bargain at ..... Price, $2,500
Ten-room residence, South Hanna street; gas, water and lights. Price..... $3,700
Six-room residence, Cottage avenue, all modern, 40 foot lot. Price..... $3,600
Six-room residence, East DeWald street, a good buy for someone. Price..... $3,500

Carl J. Weber
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1901.

GEO. L. ASHLEY & SONS

Business property on west side of Calhoun street, near court house; priced right.

Property on west side of Calhoun street, 60-foot front, only $15,000.

Corner lot 60x150, centrally located, with two houses; a good rental proposition, at a bargain.

Strictly modern residences and choice building lots in all parts of the city, cash or payment plan.

Suburban home sites, poultry and garden tracts, close in, near interurban railway.

Large list of farms of all sizes.

Phone 2905. 420-421 Shoaff Bldg.

PROMPT-SERVICE DREIBELBISS ABSTRACTS GUARANTEED-RELIABLE 729 COURT PROMPT-SERVICE

B. F. Rousseau

40 acres, good buildings, good level soil, also 15 acres and 5 acres well improved all located close to Fort Wayne. A nice 10-acre tract close in, with a beautiful grove for building spot. A nice small farm close in, to exchange for city property.

Room 526 Shoaff Bldg.
Office Phone, 3083. Residence, 7286.

KLOMP & BIEBER

Good farms for sale or trade, from 10 acres up to 200 or more.

Bargains in city property of all kinds—acres, suburban tracts—lots in all parts of city—loans or rentals.

Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP
X PLUMBERS —and— HEATERS X
Hanna & Buchanan.

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.

Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing machine. Monarch needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and sundries. Sewing machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones 486-6630. Machines rented.

SAFETY FIRST

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M†
9:10 A.M*	6:35 P.M
10:30 A.M	8:30 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M
1:10 P.M*	
South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	6:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., 3:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.

South-bound train 7:00 A. M. daily except Sunday.

South-bound train 8:00 A. M., makes local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton. Sundays only.

*Limited Trains.
†To Huntington only.
Phone 810. J. P. REESE, Agent.

"FOLLOW THE FLAG" WABASH

SUMMER TOURS
--via--
WABASH

$13.75 NIAGARA FALLS—Wabash to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, BUFFALO.

$28.65 NEW YORK CITY—Rail to Detroit, Buffalo and Albany; also boat Detroit to Buffalo and Albany to New York.

$23.45 MONTREAL—Wabash to Detroit, thence rail or via Buffalo and Lewiston; boat to Toronto, rail to Montreal; also boat Detroit to Buffalo. Boat from Toronto on St. Lawrence River, $6.50 extra.

$27.65 BOSTON—Rail to Detroit, Buffalo and Rotterdam Junction; also boat Detroit to Buffalo and Lewiston to Toronto. Boat from Toronto to Montreal on St. Lawrence river, $6.50 extra.

$16.25 TO TORONTO—Wabash to Detroit and rail direct; also via Buffalo and Lewiston and boat; also boat, Detroit to Buffalo.

Corresponding low fares to many other points in the eastern states and in the Dominion of Canada. Tickets good thirty days returning. Liberal stop-over privileges. Low round trip fares to California with diverse route, also to Colorado points.

For particulars write or call on F. C. Eggers, Ticket Agent. W. H. Shorey, Div. Pass. Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

GHOST STORIES FOR SUMMER EVENINGS ON THE PORCH.

THE UNDERGROUND GHOST—ENGINEER'S SHADE VISITS OLD JOB AND WARNS SUCCESSOR AGAINST PROFANITY.

"SHE SAW A MAN IN THE DOORWAY."

(By Helen Christine Bonnett.)

On Christmas day, 1907, the body of a man employed at night engineer in a business building in Denver was found at the bottom of the elevator shaft.

* * *

A small room below the basement of a big office building—a room filled with the most modern machinery—a room always flooded with light night and day, year in, year out—a room no wind could ever penetrate, no ray of moonlight ever touch—surely this was a room devoid of romance, devoid of mystery, too commonplace for superstition. And yet—

HELEN CHRISTINE BONNETT.

Bill Kelly was sleepy. He had come over to call on the night engineer had left him to makt his midnight rounds. Bill wasn't over-particular where he slept. He looked about longingly for a soft spot, but willing to take anything that offered.

The compressor room, underneath the basement, was a small place. There wasn't even room for a door. One came in through a sort of opening in the roof, down a short ladder. But the floor under the tank would be warm. Bill lay down and slept.

He was just comfortably dozed off when he felt a hard rap on his shoulder. Bill was used to sudden calls. He jumped up and turned to the man standing in the doorway. He was a man nearly thirty, of medium height, in the overalls and dark cap of an engineer. His smooth shaven face was pale, and his light hair showed under his cap.

Bill took a step toward him and—the man vanished!

Angry at the rap, Bill pursued. He stopped at the ladder. The man had not gone up! Slowly Bill Kelly realized that the man could not get out any other way save that ladder. And he had been there and he had gone out! Bill Kelly trembled.

One month later Bill Kelly was a regularly appointed engineer in the same building. He was oiling a valve. His arm slipped and he swore. At once he heard, directly at his elbow, a low mumbling voice.

"Don't do that, I wouldn't do that. You don't gain anything by swearing." Bill glanced around. There was no one at his elbow, no one in the boiler room, no one near at all! Bill dropped his oil can and ran!

Bill Norder, day engineer of the same building was put on night duty. Between rounds he sat in his chair, when he felt something grab him by the foot. He shook his foot absently and read on. Again something grabbed him so violently that he looked up in anger. Before him stood a man nearly thirty, in the dark overalls and cap of an engineer. His smooth shaven face was pale.

"What do you want?" ejaculated Norder. And as he spoke the man was not! He did not mount the ladder which was the only way out—he simply was no more!

Bill Norder's wife came to the compressor room occasionally to see her husband. One night she stayed late. When her husband was on his rounds she fell asleep in his chair.

She felt something shake her first on one side and then on the other and, starting up, she discerned a man in the doorway, a man of nearly thirty, in the dark overalls and cap of an engineer, his face pale, his light hair showing beneath his cap. He vanished as Mrs. Norder looked.

Then these three—Bill Kelley, Bill Norder and Mrs. Norder, knowing what they had all seen, went before an investigator and swore to their statements. Not one of them knew the dead engineer. The man who heard them had known him. And as he pressed them for details he admitted the accuracy of the description.

Why did the dead engineer return? Cut off suddenly by an unlucky fall down the shaft, did his spirit find it impossible to leave its accustomed place so abruptly? Or was the fall not accidental? Who knows?

Rurode's
Established 1860.

STORE TALK

THIS store is in its way a public institution Its service is no small element in the comfort of the community. Its obligations are more than confront the ordinary enterprise. How well our obligations are met, our public knows.

Merchandise that is absolutely reliable; business methods free from tricks, baits, shams; prices that are as low or lower than usual prices for equal merchandise; store service that is prompt, pleasant, accurate, these are elements of obligation in the Rurode store-keeping and along these lines we are pushing the store to broader and better usefulness day by day.

SUNNY JIM SAYS:

"You may fool a hen with a china egg but it makes a mighty poor omelet." So it is with unsatisfactory merchandise. The appearance may be all right but the goodness is gone. We want satisfied customers who come back again and again.

Store Closed Tonight

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., July 24.—Miss Irene Dochterman, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest of Miss Hazel Oswalt in the home of her grandfather, R. B. Champion, and family, out at the farm several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Pocock were passengers to the Summit City, Wednesday, where they spent the day as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pocock.

"Chub" Zuber, who left here some sixteen years ago bound for the west "to grow up with the country," has returned to his native jungle and in company with his wife are visiting relatives and friends here.

Parker Brown was seen to dig up the "mazuma" for a ticket to Fort Wayne, Friday, which he promptly gave to a Wabash conductor for a ride over to that burg, where he spent the day as the guest of his son Russell and family.

Harry Dangler, who has been a patient at one of the Fort Wayne hospitals for several weeks recovering from a very serious operation, has so far recovered as to be able to return home.

B. A. Smith was a Fort Wayne visitor one day this week, called there on business.

Mrs. A. Allison, accompanied by her granddaughters, Annabelle and Stella Shockey, who have been visiting here, went to Woodburn Thursday, the latter returning to their home at that place, while Mrs. Allison will visit her daughter, Mrs. H. Shockey, and family for a few days.

Mrs. Matie Lower and son Ferrel, of Toledo, are spending the week at this place, the guests of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Hughes, and other relatives.

Mrs. J. H. Adcock and daughter Jeanette were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday.

John Anspaugh and wife, of Helmer, Ind., were Antwerp visitors one day this week, called here by the death of Mrs. Alfred Anspaugh, who died at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., and whose funeral was held at this place Thursday from the M. E. church.

Miss Frances Delong, among our south of town residents, was among those who went to Fort Wayne from this place Friday, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Jos. Foote, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cotterel and daughters, Edith and Dorothea, went to Fort Wayne Friday, where they spent the day and visited their daughter Bessie, who is a nurse at the Lutheran hospital.

Mrs. Edna Oxenider, among our south of town folks, went to Fort Wayne Friday.

Preparation for the Chautauqua to be held here later on has been commenced, the dates on which it will be held being July 25 to Sept. 1.

Mrs. George Mann has gone to Fort Wayne, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Donald Selgrath, and family.

Peter Snyder, contractor, of Fort Wayne, accompanied by his wife, are the guests of Antwerp relatives and friends this week.

E. K. Terwilleger was a business visitor at Paulding Friday.

Mrs. John Huges, of Emmett, O., was a visitor here a few days this week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Longberry, and family. Miss Naneta Longberry, who has been visiting at grandma's, returned home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Coe Applegate, among our west of town residents, are rejoicing over the advent of a bright baby girl at their home the first of the week. The young lady weighed eight pounds.

Prof. Walter Kunrz has purchased a new auto and is now learning the disposition of the "critter."

R. P. Haynes, accompanied by members of the council and Miss Gertrude Banks, composed an auto party that visited Defiance Thursday afternoon, returning home via Hicksville.

Frank Powell, one of our Indiana neighbors living just across the line in Scipio township, has purchased a new automobile and the family are now enjoying the use of it.

Sheriff Zuber and deputy, of Paulding, were Antwerp visitors Friday, but after their departure it was learned our village had not lost any of its inhabitants.

Work on Frank Armstrong's new house on River street has been begun, the concrete foundation being now nearly completed. John Swisher, jr., has the contract.

J. B. Caruthers, proprietor of Antwerp's greenhouse, is now erecting an additional one just north of the one already built.

WOODBURN NEWS.

Woodburn, Ind., July 24.—The Larkin club was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Adolph Redderson Thursday evening. The evening was spent in doing fancy work and chatting. Refreshments were served to the following members and guests: Mrs. Henry Schepelmann, Mrs. John S. Doering, Mrs. William Wearley, Mrs. Otto D. Schepelmann, Mrs. Joseph A. Faulkner, Mrs. Harley D. Wearley, Mrs. Joseph E. Augspurger, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Mrs. Wm. H. Faulkner, of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Nellie Doering and Miss Helen Augspurger.

J. R. Yaggy was a business caller at Fort Wayne Friday.

Miss Ella Gernhardt is assisting at the bank since last Friday.

Jesse Kloppenstein, of Grabill, was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph A. Faulkner and Mrs. William H. Faulkner were callers at Fort Wayne Thursday the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Chris Grieser.

Rev. H. C. Mueller was a business caller at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Habegger, daughter Lorine and son Vernon motored to Berne on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray T. Leever were Fort Wayne callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Edgerton enjoyed a visit from Mr. Edgerton's brother and sister, of Fort Wayne, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Chris Grieser, of Fort Wayne, is spending a couple of days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Faulkner.

E. H. Eggers and family and Mr. Walter Eggers, of Appleton, Mo., are the guests of Dr. A. G. Fueders and family.

Mrs. J. C. Leever was a caller at Defiance, Ohio, Thursday.

David Lodiner was a business caller at Fort Wayne Wednesday.

P. S. Amstutz, of Grabill, was a business caller here Thursday.

William Bruich, of New Haven was here on business Thursday.

ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

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Phone 2288.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., July 24.—The decision of the viewers and commissioners to use stone instead of gravel for the new Concord-Spencer township road is causing quite a stir among those that are mostly interested, mainly the taxpayers, and it is not known just what action will be taken by them.

Anthes Steward and family, of Garrett, are spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Pernetta Steward and family and other relatives.

Master Henry Beams is the owner of a new bicycle.

Miss Katherine Silberg, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Fort Wayne several weks returned home Tuesday evening.

Joseph Webb has been unable to attend his restaurant for several days on account of being sick.

Mrs. J. L. Vallentine accompanied by her husband, Rev. Vallentine, and son, Alvin, and Mrs. Israel Horn made a trip to Hicksville to consult a physician upon the question of the lady's health on Monday.

Clinton Wearley and son, Samuel, finished plastering the new bank building Thursday evening.

David Furnish and wife, of Detroit, are visiting his father, James Furnish and other relatives.

Mrs. Pearl White and children, of the Lutheran orphans' home at Springfield, O., visited relatives and friends at this place on Thursday. Mrs. White reports Rev. and Mrs. Habee in excellent health and spirits.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckhard Martin and wife, of Otterville, Ohio, are visiting the former's brother, Charles Martin and family and sister, Mrs. William Drake and husband.

Miss Ethel Shutt made a business trip to Fort Wayne Thursday.

R. U. Bowser visited his parents, Theo. Bowser and wife, near Huntertown Thursday.

Robert Beams and family were Wednesday guests of Mrs. Beams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. James, of Harlan.

Miss Lena Kelly and Mervin Place were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wise, of Waterloo, Sunday.

ROCKEFELLER ROSE EXPERT.

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 24.—J. D. Rockefeller is in a class by himself in growing outdoor tea roses, according to the judges at the fruit and flower show held under the auspices of the Tarrytown Horticultural Society. Mr. Rockefeller's exhibit won the first prize, a cut glass vase, offered by F. R. Pierson, president of the village. Mr. Rockefeller had to take second, however, in class 12, for the best display of outdoor roses, his neighbor, Gen. A. E. MacAlpin, of Ossining, taking first honors.

Our store will close each Saturday evening at 6 o'clock during July and August. Seavey Hardware Co. 24-2t

OLD MELODY WINS FAVOR AT WINONA

"Silver Threads Among the Gold" Has Taken Charming Spot by Storm.

Winona Lake, Ind., July 24.—The Winona park is echoing with the strains of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" these days. Bands are playing this delicious melody, which was the most popular song of its day forty years ago. The girls are humming the tune as they promenade beneath the giant oak trees, and boys and men whistle the smooth-flowing cadences of the chorus while they are playing tennis, or as they ply their oars on a moonlight boat excursion. The great pipe organ in the auditorium peals forth in thunder tones that universal sentiment, "Darling, I am growing old," and the vast congregations waft the rapturous strains far out into the echoing forest. Even the song birds seem to have appropriated the joyous theme, and it does not require an impossible stretch of the imagination to discover in the exultant notes that come from their tiny throats the comforting passage, "You have never older grown." The sighing of the breeze, the murmuring of the waves, the rippling of the numerous springs, and the solemn tones of the curfew bell all seem to play unending changes on this melodious and time-honored song; and the denizens of the park are conscious of a magic spell continually over them, superinduced by no other influence than the dreamy refrain from H. O. Dank's immortal composition.

But why has "Silver Threads Among the Gold" become so suddenly popular at Winona? What has caused this quaint old song to arise from the grave of its departed glory and sing itself again into the affections of the multitudes? What accident or circumstance has reversed the wheels of progress, and carried humanity back well nigh half a century to find a keynote for the music of a great summer resort? To find the answer to these queries one must visit an office in the Fine Arts building in the great city of Chicago. Prof. E. O. Excell, the most successful music publisher in the world, known in every country of the globe as the peerless chorus director, president of the board of directors of the Winona assembly, and one of its most substantial and loyal friends, in the midst of his work of compiling a new book to be used at Winona this season, in a moment of inspiration, made the happy discovery that the rhythm of this exquisite melody could readily be adapted to that sublimest of all sacred song poems, written by Charles Wesley, "Jesus Lover of My Soul." On the opening Sunday of the summer program, he introduced this worshipful combination, and it immediately became immensely popular. Everybody joined heartily in the song, and everybody wondered why no one had thought of it before. First, the choir sang the chorus; then the audience sang it; this was followed by ladies' voices only, after which the men sang alone. Finally "Uncle Ez" flourished his baton in mid-air and the big audience burst spontaneously into the refrain, and the song has become a permanent feature of the congregation. The new-old song has come to stay. It is a fixed feature at the park, and has created new interest in "Inspiring Hymns," the official song book at Winona.

Visitors will go home with the beautiful melody of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" ringing in their ears; and the memories of the 1915 season at Winona will be more precious and stimulating because the genius of a great leader joined in blissful wedlock an imperishable tune with words that are truly inspired.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., July 24.—Rev. J. Orr Powell, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Krewson, Mrs. H. J. Hunter and Miss Erma Bowman motored to Payne, O., Friday in the Powell auto and were guests in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Don Gorrell.

Charles Jennings received a message yesterday announcing the arrival of a young son in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Reed, of Toledo, O. Word also came that Mr. Reed's brother, Charles Reed, was quite ill with typhoid fever. The Reeds were formerly Ossian residents and were here last week attending the funeral of their father, O. W. Reed.

Frank Eckart, of Akron, O., is here visiting with his cousin and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Henline.

Miss Garnet Rankin has returned to her home in Balbec, after a pleasant visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Rachel Rankin, and her cousin, Miss Katharine Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall Linn and children, Marie and Harold, of Bakersfield, Cal., who have been visiting for a few days with Mr. Linn's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey, left yesterday for Van Buren to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kern.

The S. P. C. Square held a basket picnic supper Thursday afternoon on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Timbrook. The husbands and children were invited guests at this meeting. Those who enjoyed the splendid eats were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vananda and daughters, Wilma and Martha, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Rector and children, Mr. and Mrs. Mart Henline and children, Catharine and Maurice, Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Poffenberger and sons, John and Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weirich and son Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Swaim and daughter Frances, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Melching and family, Mrs. Maude Swihart and son Cline, Mrs. Ina Miller and daughter Mildred, Misses May Morton and Eleanor King, also Mr. and Mrs. Otto Merriman, of Montpelier, as guests.

Mrs. Frank Clark has gone to Bluffton for a few days' visit in the home of Peter Hartman.

Mrs. David McDowell, of Fort Wayne, came Wednesday and is visiting with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Trevey.

Mrs. M. N. Newman was a visitor in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex White had a telephone message Friday morning announcing the arrival of a son in the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sutton, of Decatur. This makes the fifth son in the Sutton home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparks will have as guests at Sunday dinner the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Landis, of Markle, also her sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. James Barrett, and daughter, Miss Mary Barrett.

Mrs. M. J. Gorrell, of Delphos, O., came this week for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Poe. On [illegible] Mrs. Gorrell was accompanied by her daughters, Isabelle and Mary Gorrell, who have been visiting in Ossian for several weeks.

Misses Mary Roe, Augusta Yager, Letha Hoover and Forest Woodward, who have been attending school at Angola, have completed their summer course and returned to Ossian yesterday.

Mrs. Will Woodward had as dinner guests yesterday Mrs. Dorcas Woodward Newhard, of Waycross, Ga., and Miss Annis Woodward.

G. G. Koons left today for Sidney, O., to join his wife and son for an over Sunday visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Minor Toy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd, who have been spending the week fishing at Lake George in company with their daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown, of Bluffton, are expected home Sunday evening.

Mrs. George Curry and daughter Evelyn have gone to Curryville for a few days' visit with Mr. Curry's parents and other relatives.

Mrs. Sarah Foughty went to Kingsland Thursday, where she joined Mrs. Sadie Cowley, Mrs. John Wischaupt and son, Howard Wisehaupt, the party going to Huntington and spending the day as guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Steel.

Mrs. Adah Hatfield Lipkey and children, who have been visiting with Mrs. Lipkey's father-in-law, James Lipkey, have returned to their home in Fort Wayne, called there by the return home of Jesse Lipkey, who had been taking treatment for rheumatism at West Baden, where he received much benefit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey, Miss Ilow Elzey and Mr. and Mrs. Dale Elzey will go Sunday to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Miller, of Decatur, where Mrs. Elzey's people, the Linn family, will hold a family dinner.

Mrs. Fred Mills and children, Catharine and Alfred, and Mrs. Martha Gorrell and daughters, Isabell and Mary, of Delphos, O., spent Thursday picnicking at Robison park.

R. L. Wilkinson is quite seriously ill suffering from high blood pressure and threatened with apoplexy.

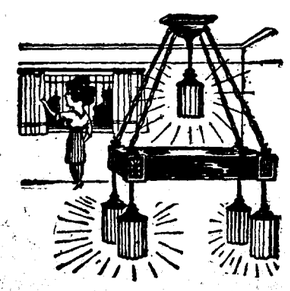
David Snyder, wife and daughter, of Michigan, are visiting in the home of Robert Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson entertained the Daniel Boys and the Sunshine Philatheas, the little girls taught by Mrs. James Pear, at a very enjoyable lawn picnic from 2 to 6. Those attending were Misses Catharine Goshorn, Mildred Ferguson, Tessie Jennings, Isabelle and Mary Gorrell, Catharine Gorrell, Norene Allen, Dorothy and Martha Melching, Vera Miller, Naomi Crummitt, Eleanor Hatfield, Pearl Wilson, Mabel and Marion Wilson, and the Daniel Boys were Alfred Mills, Russell Hanna, Edwin Dyar, Dwight Crowl, Harry Niblick, Curtis Bunn, Theodore Melching, Avery Glass, Forest Crummitt, Remington Johnston, Bryce Wilson, Adrian Hoopengardner, Churl Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pear, Misses Pearl King, Areta Deam and May Weaver were also guests.

The Meneley Chautauqua System will open here on Monday, July 26, for a six days' engagement. The large tent comes today and will be erected on the old show grounds on the G. A. Morton farm with entrance near the A. C. Ferguson residence.

Garner Justus, of Pontiac, Mich., came Thursday for a visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Justus.

Word came to Ossian yesterday telling of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Chupp on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Reed, of Woodward, Okla. The deceased, who was Elizabeth Fredericks, was born June 2, 1827, and lived in this locality most of her life, going to Oklahoma about two years ago. She was married first to Jacob Harmon and surviving this union are four sons, Fred, John, David and George Harmon. She was again married to Gideon Chupp. Mrs. Chupp is survived by two daughters, Laura, wife of Albert Reed, of Woodward, Okla., and Mary, wife of Frank Platt, also of that place; and a son, Clark Chupp, of Bethel. The remains will arrive in Ossian today and [illegible]



AS DAY IS DYING

the light from our beautifully designed fixtures dispels the darkness, bringing into your home a light that rivals the sun. If you've never seen our line of fixtures you cannot conceive their elegance. Let us light them up for you in our demonstrating room. We're always pleased to oblige.

Indiana Electric Appliance Co.
129 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

SCARCELY A FOOT OF EARTH ESCAPES

Shells Have Fallen Like Hail in Region North of Arras.

Amiens, July 10.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—"There is not a lump of earth the size of a shovel between Ecurie and Notre Dame de Lorette that hasn't been ploughed by shells," said an artillery officer who took part in the recent French offensive north of Arras. "The intense fire of our batteries is not, as is supposed by the uninitiated who read of artillery duels in the communiques, aimed at the enemy's batteries; in the region of the Artois the Germans chose their ground so well that it cannot be hoped, except in rare instances, to reach their heavy guns until the lines are pushed back."

The real object of attack is the enemy's infantry and the field works that protect it. There are artillery duels, but they are between the lighter field pieces; the heavy guns are well concealed in the numerous quarries, gorges and ravines of the region.

Toward the northern limit of the recent battlefield the ruins of mining properties of Angres, Lievin and Lens add to the natural shelters. German artillery men knew this region quite as well as the French officers. They appreciated the strength of the Artois hills so well that they sent engineers, the French officers say, to study it between 1906 and 1910, with the ostensible object of investigating whether it would be possible to exploit further to the southwest the coal vein of the basin of Lens. The German engineers, it is said, took soundings over every square mile of the country around Vimy, Givenchy and Carency. Some of them settled at Lens with their families and for four years the work went on. Then, according to the story, the Germans declared that the exploitation of the vein could not be made to pay and retired. French engineers who made similar investigations, however, found that the vein could be worked profitably; a company was formed and shafts were being sunk when the war interrupted the work.

In the meantime, it is said that every rise and every depression of ground, every quarry, ridge and gorge had been platted on the German staff maps in the triangle of the Mont de Vimy, Mont de Givenchy and spur of Notre Dame de Lorette, where the Germans have now established their strongest fortifications to protect the plain leading eastward toward Lens and northward toward Lille. The desire of the allies to command that flat country is what gives the greatest importance to the battle of Arras or the battle of Artois, as it may eventually be called.

H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.'s Hardware Store will close Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock during July and August. 24-2t

Dip the pieces of mush you wish to fry in white of egg and the mush will fry crisp and brown in a short time.

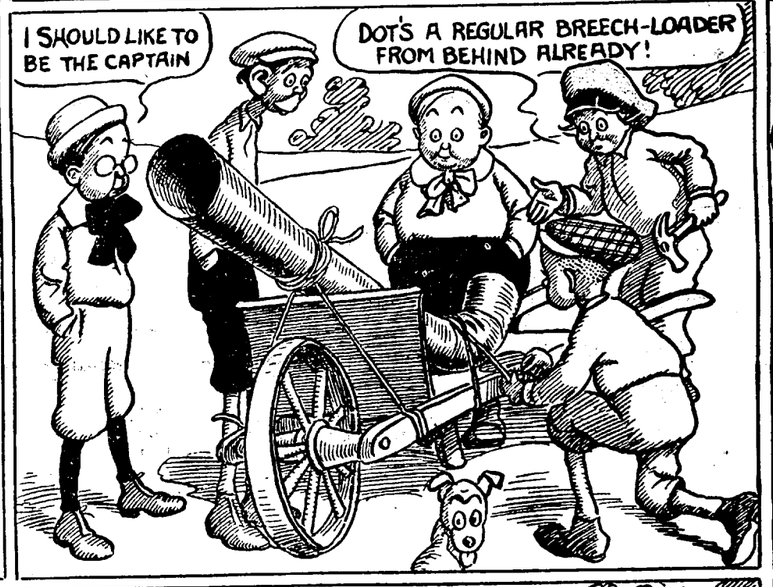
ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

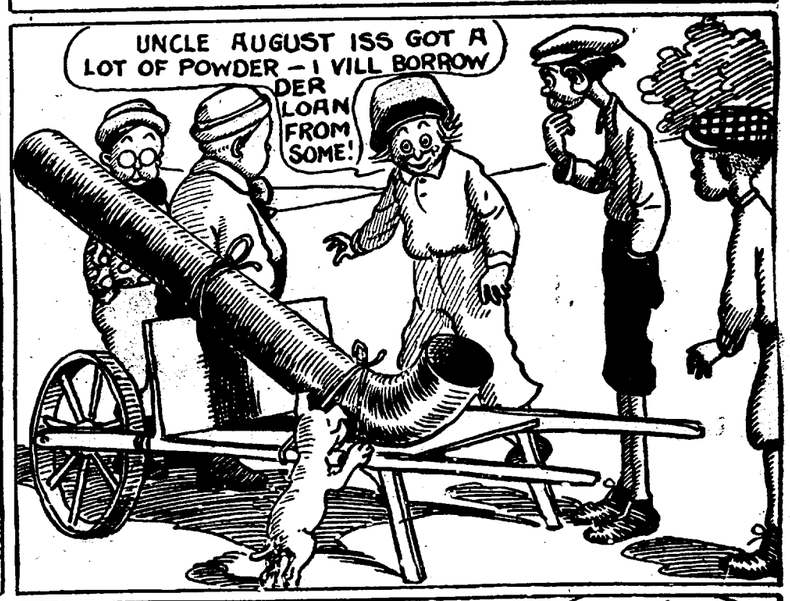
COMIC SECTION

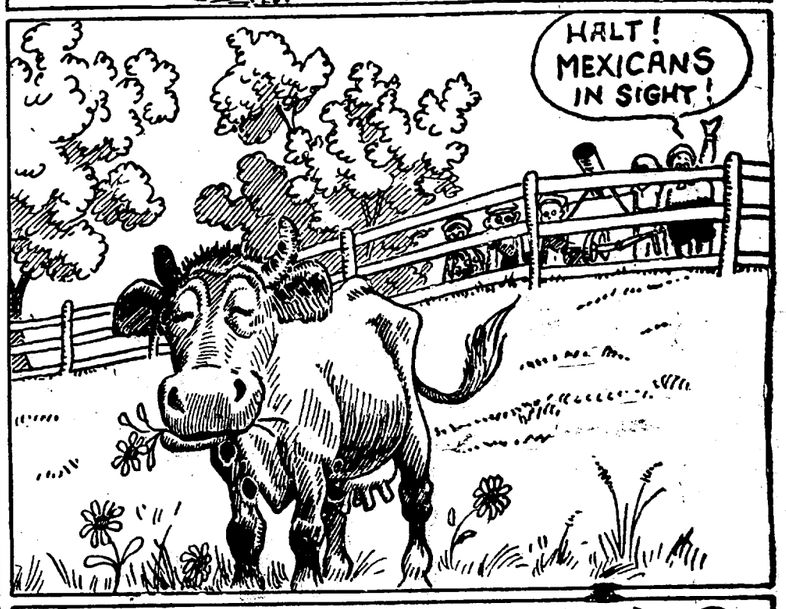
The Fort Wayne Sentinel

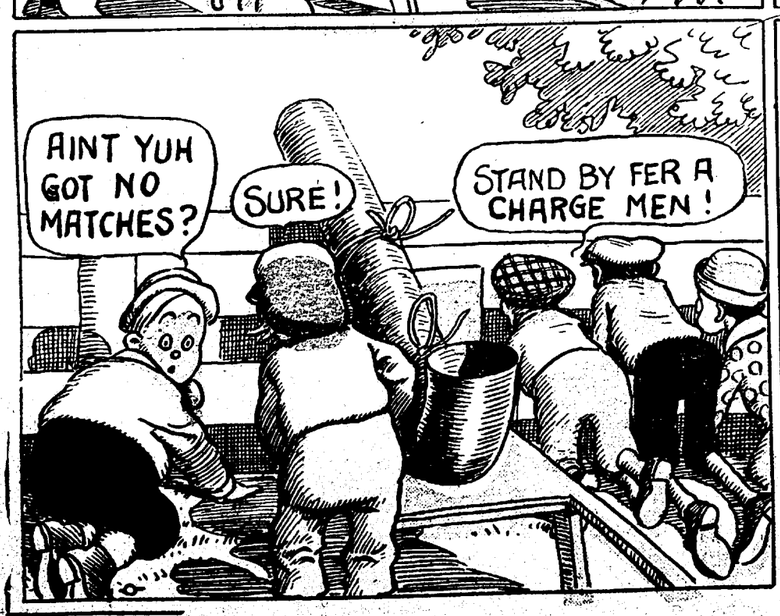
SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915

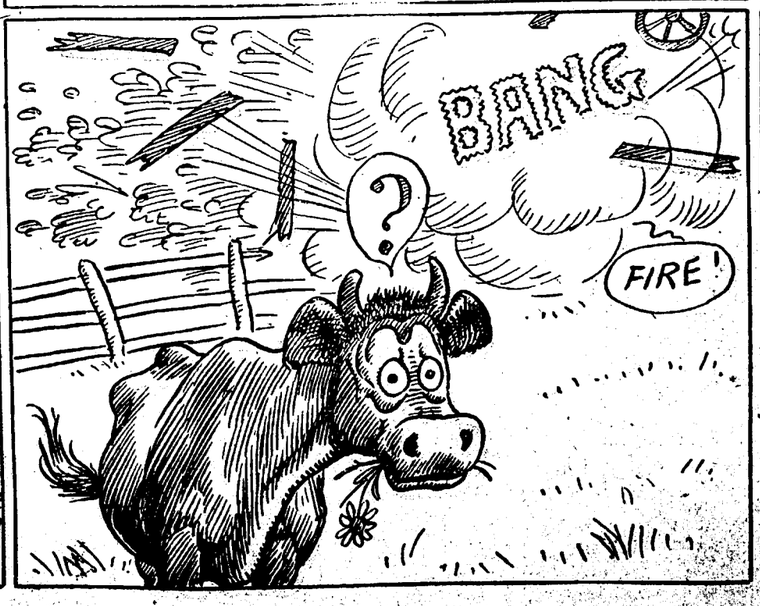
GORY'S KIDS











All-American Magazine

FT. WAYNE SENTINEL, FT. WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915.

HEIRESSES JOIN RANKS OF POLICEWOMEN

Movement Which Started On the Pacific Coast Swept Eastward and Finally Reached London—Feminine Guardians of Morals Are Showing Results By Protecting Young Girls of the United States and England

MISS RUTH CRAWFORD

MRS. ALICE WELLS
POLICEWOMAN OF LOS ANGELES

"Policewomen? Certainly — why not?" From Los Angeles to the east this question is spreading!

Every large city in the United States and in many parts of Europe recently has asked itself this question with the result that several hundred of the fair sex are now wearing blue uniforms, brightly polished stars and swinging nightsticks along with the male members of certain Metropolitan police forces.

The policewoman has come to stay. She has proved herself a worthy factor in performing certain duties in law enforcement and the cities that have given her a try-out now take off their hats to her and admit she is a necessity.

Chicago, Pittsburg, Oakland, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Cleveland and many other cities now have their quota of policewomen and have pronounced them a success. Other cities are falling in line.

Even staid old Missouri, which has strongly demurred to giving women the vote, has passed a law allowing cities of more than 5,000 population to appoint policewomen if they desired. The "desired" was inserted in the bill as sort of a joker and almost defeated the object of the law in many cities, the police board deciding it would call on women to volunteer their services when it needed them.

When policewomen first were spoken of in the United States the subject was generally looked upon as a good joke. Cartoonists took advantage of it to picture a policewoman stopping to powder her nose while a burglar escaped with his loot. Humorists described in their imaginative writings how nice it would be to be arrested by a pretty woman wearing a uniform.

But when the policewoman became a reality the injustice of such satire against her performance of her duties was soon apparent. The female patrolmen did not carry powder puffs but rather business-like nightsticks and they didn't make love to prisoners while escorting them to the patrol box.

STARTED IN THE WEST.

Chicago was the first city to try a female contingent to its police force in any number. When the first squad of stalwart, athletic women (not girls) went forth, husky patrolmen followed ready to give them assistance should they be overpowered. On the first day one of the women, probably through stage fright, could not succeed in dragging a refractory prisoner to a patrolbox and a male policeman had to help her. But after that the women worked alone without assistance and what they did to mashers can be proved by the record of fines imposed in police court.

Some of the policewomen walked up and down Wabash avenue in plain clothes awaiting the "Hello girlie" from the flirts. When this greeting issued from the lips of a flirt the offender found his arm grasped in a forceful grip, saw the flash of a police badge and was in the patrol wagon on his way to the detail station before he could but slightly surmise that he had been arrested by a policewoman.

Mashers, the Chicago policewomen say, are the easiest of the genus homo to capture.

"Mashers as a rule are little, undersized youths that should be at home under parental care rather than be hanging about corners," one policewoman told a reporter. "They stand about smoking cigarettes, wearing loud ties and socks and trying to flirt with every girl who passes. It is not only dangerous to the young girl, who might foolishly accept the attentions of such young men, but it is bad morally for the young man to be wasting his time that way.

"So we started out first to clear the city of mashers. I will not forget my first arrest of one of this species. It was my second day on the force and I was a bit timid, having made no arrest so far. I passed this youth—a big, overgrown boy. He leered, called me an endearing name and tried to grab my arm. My face reddened and my anger almost overpowered me.

"You're under arrest," I shouted at him as I displayed my star.

"You wouldn't arrest me, would you, cutie?" he said, as he tried to wrench away. Angered by this latest insult I drew my revolver and shouted:

"You either go to the station or to the Cook County Hospital." He subsided, and I took him to the box and locked him up. Next day he was fined $10.

"The judge was in sympathy with our work and soon the city was rid of these pests."

THE FIELD BROADENS.

The next work of the Chicago policewomen was the supervision and clean-up of dance halls. Chicago dance halls at the time were not all they should be. They had a bad moral tone. Women of all classes gathered in them, drank and smoked cigarettes and danced in a way not considered proper. Young girls were admitted to these places and there was no question of the company and atmosphere having a bad moral effect upon them.

The policewomen rescued the girls first, took them home to their parents and gave the latter a warning to keep their children out of such places or face a charge in court of contributing to the delinquency of minors. The female patrolmen then warned the proprietors they must either improve the tone of their places or they would be locked up. Then the Amazons of the Chicago policeforce stationed themselves about these dance halls and saw to it that their orders were enforced to the letter.

In guiding young girls who came to the big city to obtain employment the policewomen proved themselves particularly useful. It is one thing, the women reasoned, to direct a girl to a good boarding house and it is another thing to see that she gets there. It is one thing to give her good advice about shunning suspicious men and it is another to see that she follows it.

So girls who came to Chicago as strangers and alone were escorted to the Y. W. C. A., or other homes by the policewomen. Next day the officers called to see how they had succeeded and calls were made several days a week until the girl had found a good position and was able to take of herself. This alone made the policewomen worth more than their pay of $900 a year, Chicago declared?

With women of the streets the pioneer policewomen had great success. When the South Side district was closed the inmates scattered through the city. Detectives and patrolmen arrested them. The girls went to court, their fines were paid by men and they went right back again to the same old life. But when the policewomen got hold of such girls matters were different. Several of the women police are gray-haired mothers. They know how to talk to these erring girls as if they were their own daughters.

WOMEN OF THE STREETS.

All such girls have homes somewhere, generally in some country town. To have a man talk to such girls and try to reform them is folly. But nothing shames a girl more than to have her life of wrong revealed to one of her own sex. The gentle words of the policewomen brought tears to the eyes of the erring and as a general rule the next day saw the girl on her way back to her parents.

Girls in Chicago's big department stores were greatly annoyed by mashers who awaited them on the sidewalk with offers of suppers and automobile rides. A week after the policewomen took up their positions at the exits of the department stores, a masher couldn't be found for a mile.

The first Chicago policewomen sworn in were: Miss Alice Clements, Miss Lulu Parks, Miss Margaret F. Butler, Mrs. Madge Wilson, Mrs. F. Woodman-Willsey, Miss Clara Olsen, Mrs. Anna Louckes and Miss Emma Nukom. Last October Chicago passed a law in which the eligible age of policewomen is placed at between 30 and 40 years.

London has a policewoman, 36 years old, appointed in 1914, and assigned as an inspector in the Criminal Investigation Bureau. Last December, as a result of all the able-bodied men having gone to the front, an auxiliary force of policewomen was formed in London and this body has done good service since.

In Asbury Park, N. J., a policewoman patrols the board walk to protect young girls who bathe unescorted. Bayonne, N. J., asked policewomen, but their request was denied, although it was backed by a strong petition.

IT REACHES THE EAST.

In Philadelphia two policewomen are stationed at the depots to meet incoming women travelers and give them directions. The two speak six languages and in this way are able to render invaluable aid to persons who otherwise would find themselves lost in a big city with no one about who could understand their language.

Women are assigned to detective work in Pittsburg and keep watch over women who arrive in the city, guarding them from the advances of male procurers. Miss Alice Stebbins Wells was the first woman to be appointed a policeman in the United States. She is attached to the Los Angeles police force.

Cleveland has a mounted policewoman. She rides in the parks and prevents children from being run down by automobiles and aids in directing traffic. She is prepared for every form of police duty from rescuing a child from the lake to overtaking and stopping a runaway horse.

If St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph and other Missouri cities with populations of more than 5,000 appoint policewomen it shall be the duty of these guardians to protect women and girls from mashers and procurers, watch dance halls and moving picture theaters and arrest flirts.

In Missouri it was an uphill job getting a refractory legislature to do anything for women after it had refused them the right of suffrage and after the state itself had refused them the ballot when the question was submitted by referendum.

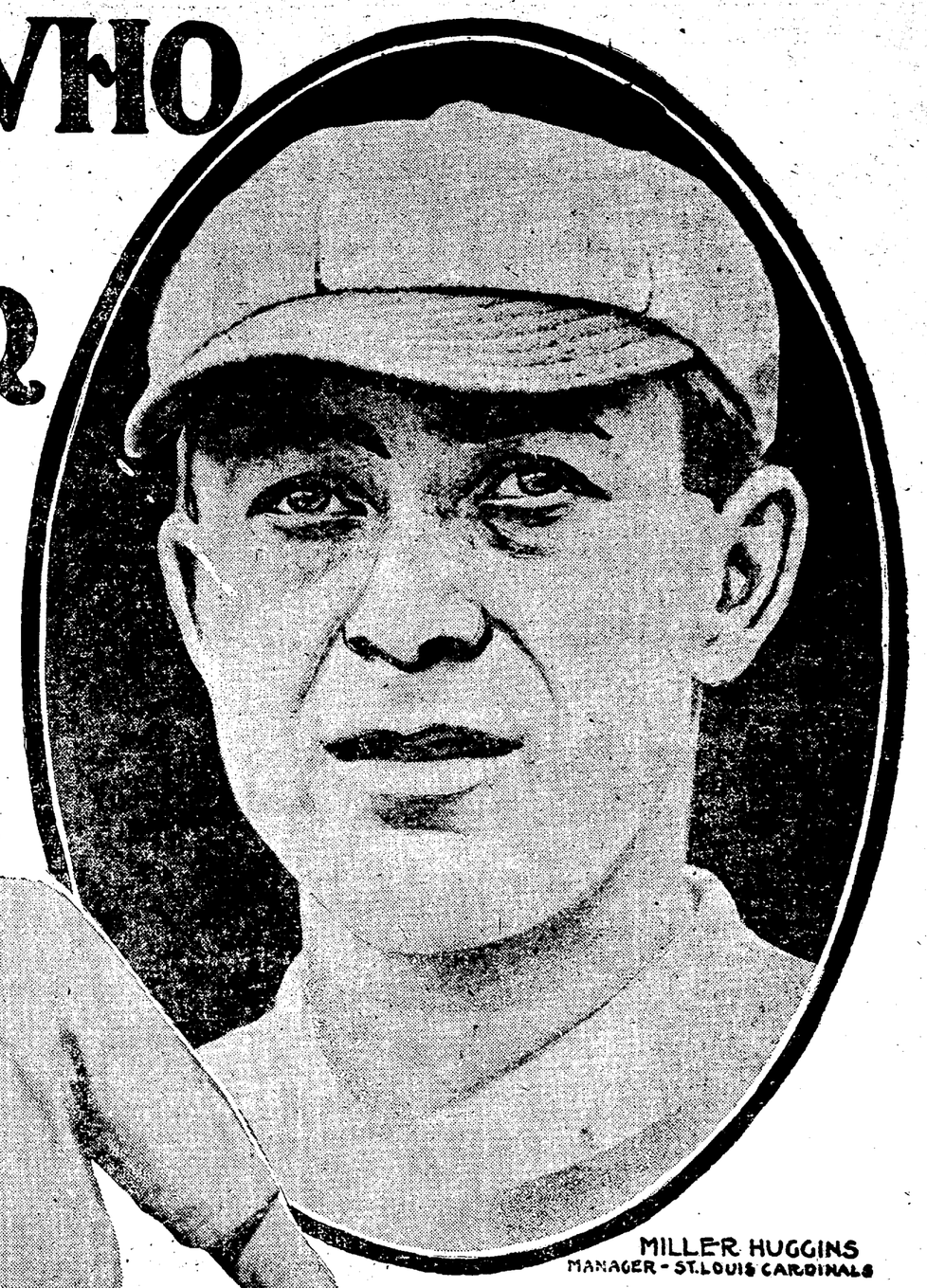
New York repeatedly has refused to pass a policewoman bill. In such states the legislatures deemed it inadvisable to give women employment where men could hold the jobs. That was politics.

But in several cities and states the women have overcome politics and have placed persons of their own sex on the police force with wonderful results and indications are that in the next few years the number of women employed for police duty will be greatly increased.

Among the volunteers in this work are women of distinguished family. One of the young women who has given her service, gratis, to the saving of young girls in Union Station, St. Louis, where the tide of immigration breaks in many directions, is Miss Ruth Crawford, daughter of Manford Crawford, a retired coal-mining capitalist. She is a Vassar graduate and has mastered [illegible] for the sake of humanity.

HERE'S THE BOY WHO HAS MADE GOOD FOR HIS MANAGER

Tommy Long Is Getting There In Baseball Via the "Three-Bagger Route"—'Tis the Rapid Rise Of An Alabama Lad—Yes Suh, Indeed—Other Youngsters Also In Limelight



MILLER HUGGINS
MANAGER - ST. LOUIS CARDINALS

TOMMY LONG

When you discuss the youngsters of the big leagues who are breaking their way into stardom—some of them already there, in fact—you can't overlook the man who is on a fair way to become the "three base expert" of the National league during the 1915 season.

His name is Tommy Long and he is a Southerner, thank yuh, suh, of the Alabama variety.

It's Tommy's second trip upward, but he has as good a recommendation as many of the greatest of the great stars who have been turned back by Cincinnati, John McGraw and "Red" Dooin.

"Tee," as he already has become affectionately known by the bleacherites, received the "nothing doing sign" from Clarke Griffith. That's as good a boost for some ball players as the picking of a team as a pennant winner by Hugh Fullerton is a knock. Not that "Griff" always does these things, but there's many a ball player whom Griff could not see who is today hittin' 'em hard under the big top. Clarence "Tilly" Walker, for instance.

So "Tee" Long broke into the National last spring, a discard from the Washington Americans. It will be a long time before the American league will forget what the youngster did to them. He really won his berth in the National league by the terrific lacing he gave the Browns in the spring series. Sir Thomas injected so many three-base hits and timely singles into that early April affair that he almost might be said to have won it single handed.

"Tee" started life, so far as is known, as a "counter jumper" in a small habedashery in Gadsden, Ala.

"Tee" told the young men of the town just what's what in neck wear.

Incidentally he spent the late afternoons and evenings playing ball. He played around that section of the south for some time after he discovered the fact that there was more money in knocking pitchers out of the box than selling neckties off the shelf, and then one of Griffith's "ivory hunters"—twisted English for a "scout"—discovered him and sent him to Griffith. This was a couple of years ago.

When "Tee" reported to Griffith he was kept sitting around on the bench for a good part of his early big league life. He did not like it. He was an ambitious young man who had never hit under .300 and he felt that he ought to be "out there" and cleaning up.

OUT IN THE GARDEN TO GROW.

Not being overcome by any particular sense of modesty, Mr. Long mentioned the fact to Mr. Griffith. He impressed it upon him somewhat in this fashion:

"Put me out there in that ole garden, Griff, an' I'll win some ball games for you."

"Garden is right," returned Griffith. "You need growing. That whip you're showing around here don't look good to me, Atlanta for yours."

And Tommy went. He not only went but he stayed for a couple of years. And while he was doing the staying he was also lambasting the eternal daylights out of the best pitchers the Southern Association had to offer. In addition to this, he was running the bases like a deer and making the old S. A. speed up in general.

But Griff is like McGraw. Once he says "nothing doing," it's nothing doing for a fare ye well.

The Cardinals had a string on a pitcher named Hopper. It was the same Hopper that Roger Bresnahan is said to have traded to "Sinister Dick" Kinsella for a perfectly tractable and well-trained bird dog. Evidently the bird dog's sense of location was better than Hopper's making the trade even.

But Griffith wanted a pitcher and he took a liking to the Hopper person. He still had a leading string on "Tee" Long, the idol of Atlanta, and he proposed to Huggins that they make a dicker—the I. of A. for the bird dog pitcher. Huggins at that time did not know whether he was going to get Bob Bescher to consent to play in St. Louis or not and outfielder is an outfielder, especially in the pring, so he took Griffith up.

"Tee" Long reported to the Cards at Hot Wells, Texas. For a long time the war correspondents hardly knew who he was. Though not at all modest in the dealings with Griffith which sent him to Atlanta, "Tee" is naturally of a retiring disposition. He hit fairly well in such training trip games as he was allowed to enter, but he did not make sufficient impression to prevent the other players from identifying him to inquiring correspondents as "just one of those bushers from the South."

So it was with little reputation, even the sort that many bushers get in the spring by advertising from the training camps, that Tommy Long made his entrance into big league baseball.

BACK TO BUSHES.

Then Bob Bescher reported and it looked like back to the bushes for young Mr. Long. But Fate intervened when Cozy Dolan came down with a weak knee. Long started in the first game of the spring series. He virtually clouted his way into a regular berth. There was something uncanny about the way this young man would hit 'em with runners on the sacks. Twice in one game he fanned. There was nobody on at the time. Then in the same game, he swept two runners across with a triple and the next time up he singled with a man on second, thus producing the winning run.

Long immediately sprang into local fame. The season started and Huggins, wanting to play safe and not wishing to chance even a hard-hitting youngster in the regular show, put Dolan back in the game and kept Long on the bench.

Fate again intervened during the first series of the year. In one of the Chicago games, Huggins needed a hit and needed it badly. He recalled that he had a .500 clouting youngster sitting in the dugout who was just wild to produce that needed wallop. He called on "Tee" Long. And right there a trio of supposedly regular outfielders began to be uneasy about their jobs. Mr. Long clouted that ball to the deepest section of center field. On a dry ground nothing could have prevented a home run. But it was a soggy outfield and the ball struck dead. Long made three bases on it, while the needed runs scampered across the platter.

"Tee" has been hitting like that ever since. At times he has had a slump and Huggins has benched him. Then he goes into the game and clouts 'em just as he started out to do.

It was in Chicago, too, on that first trip that Long fanned the first time up. As he stepped to the plate again with runners on the bags, the fans yelled, "On your way, kid. It's Atlanta again after this game."

Mr. Long doubled and the Chicago fans clapped him as he went to the outfield.

JUDGING A FLY.

Long is by no means a finished outfielder. He has a weakness that is common to many more experienced ball players. Tommy is a poor judge of a fly ball sailing over his head. He can't "go back on 'em."

Then, too, on a hurried throw his arm is weak. If "Tee" can set himself before pegging, there is no trouble. He shoots old Mr. Pill on a line to the waiting baseman. But if he has to toss in a hurry, the attempt is a weak and sickly thing and runners score.

But he is a speedy man on the sacks and he certainly can hit that ball when hits are needed. Bert Shotten is conceded to be about the fastest man on the bases in the game. That is on going three of them. Long is faster. He does not start as quickly as his American league rival, but after he gets going he comes into third base like a steam engine. He has a nice hook slide, too, that makes him hard to tag.

It was in a recent game against Philadelphia that Tommy showed he also has the necessary fight. Erskine Mayer was pitching. The day before, "Tee" had come into Killifer, blocking the plate, spikes on and the result was that no tailor in the world could have repaired Killifer's trousers. Also, Killifer did not succeed in his laudable endeavor to block the young Cardinal off the plate. In the next game, Mayer hit Tommy in the knee with a pitched ball. There had been some talk that the Quakers were sore at Tommy for having shown Killifer up and intended to "get him." Mindful of this, Mr. Long started toward the box with the very evident idea of chastising Mr. Mayer whom, he believed, had hit him on purpose. It took the combined efforts of Huggins and several of his hirelings to persuade "Tee" to amble peaceably to first base.

Long, today, is being feared by the pitchers over the circuit. He is a hard worker and wants to make good. He has a number of weaknesses, but they are not necessarily fatal.

"Tee" Long is bound for stardom. In fact, as the youngsters go, he is already in the enviable place occupied by Benny Kauff, Guy Morton, Bancroft of the Phillies, Lee Meadows and some of the other first and second year "phenoms" who have not proven morning glories. He puts an added punch in the Cardinal team, the chief lack which kept them from beating out the Boston Braves last year.

And he certainly can hit 'em to the far corners. Three bases are his specialty. Sometimes he condescends to double and once in a while he will single, especially with runners on. But as a three-base-hitter, he is some Long.

Chicago 500-Mile Race

All competitive speedway automobile records of the world from fifty miles to 500 were shattered in the running of the first Chicago 500-mile derby. They were not only beaten by Dario Resta, who won with a French Peugeot, and captured more than $20,000 in prize money, but the nine other drivers who finished in the money.

The previous record, made by Ralph de Palma at Indianapolis recently, was at the rate of 84.89 miles per hour. Resta averaged 97.6 over the same distance and J. Cooper, who finished tenth, bettered the De Palma mark, averaging 90.3 miles.

The result according to experts, establishes the reputation of the new wood track as the fastest in the United States, if not in the world. Eighty thousand speed-mad persons witnessed the spectacle.

NOT A STOP BY GRANT.

The performance of the veteran Harry Grant in driving the entire race without a stop excited almost as much enthusiasm as the brilliant victory of Resta.

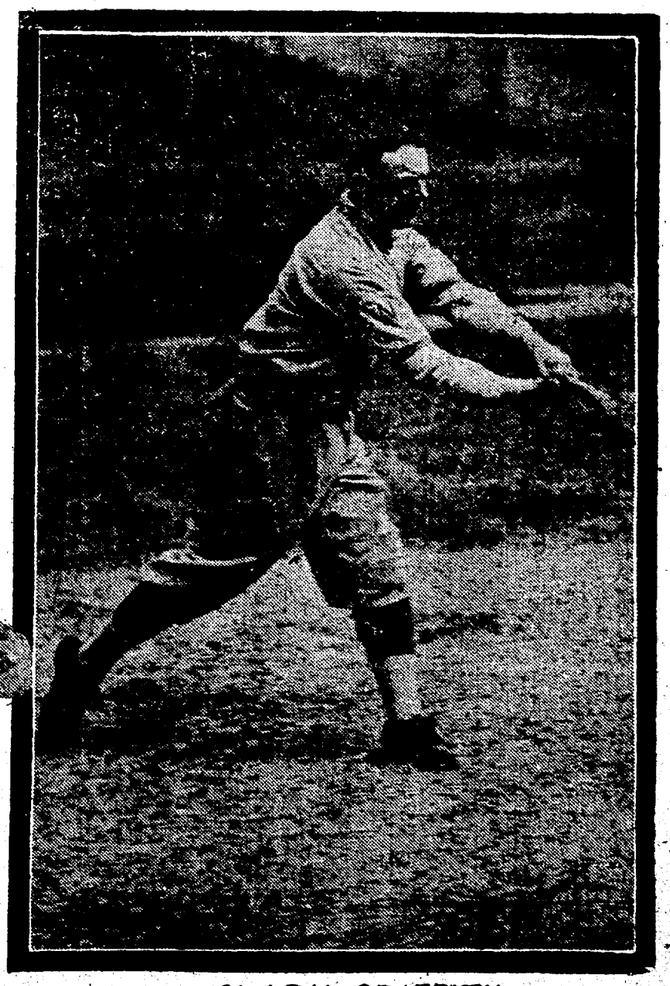
Grant never hesitated during the entire 500 mile grind, although his average speed, which landed him in fourth position, was 95.06 miles per hour. The previous non-stop record in competition was 305 miles.

Twenty-one cars started and eight dropped out in the course of the grind. J. Cooper, the last of the ten drivers to finish, was but twenty-five minutes four seconds behind the victor.

Resta was favorite at the start and led most of the way, closely pressed at all times. He visited the pit only three times. "I held back a bit for the first 125 miles, but after that I let her out, and, barring accident, I felt sure of winning," said Resta.

When the race was over he wiped the oil from his face, shook hands with Mayor Thompson and disappeared to get some rest.

Porporato had more tire trouble than his compatriot or he might have landed the race. He started out with the idea that an average speed of ninety-seven miles would win, and held that pace with little variation for 400 miles, when he saw that more speed was necessary if he hoped to overtake Resta. Thereafter it was neck-and-neck between the two, with Rickenbacker and Grant always threatening.



CLARK GRIFFITH
MANAGER - WASHINGTON - AMERICANS.

The Fat Lady—You aren't looking well. What's the matter?

The Glass Eater—I'm afraid I had a glass too much last night.

Christened.

"Have the Blinkerbys named their twins?" asks the caller of the neighbor of the Blinkerbys, whose household has been blessed by the arrival of duplicates a few days before.

"I don't know," replies the neighbor, "but I understand that Mr. Blinkerby suggested names for them immediately on learning of their arrival."

"He did!"

"Yes. He exclaimed: 'Heaven and Earth.'"

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

A Little Superstition

By Elsie Endicott

WHISPER, are—you—superstitious?

You are not? You always say that, possibly because it is a woman's way to deny that which she has the firmest belief in, or wishes the most to possess. You are the little woman who said you could live without love; you denied any desire or inclination to wed even the best man in the world; you have denied many things you believed in! Then, when brought face to face with the charge, you giggled merrily and admitted that—well—perhaps, after all, you might love some men, but certainly not all (and who expects you to?) that you would marry, provided the right man asked you, and you have to admit that you shudder when a black cat leaps across your path, and you do not know why you do it, but you cut your hair on the first Friday of the new moon, and actually note results, for it makes your hair grow. How your cheeks pale when you break a mirror; how glad you are to have money in your hand when you first behold the new moon!

Listen, would you get married on the thirteenth of the month? Well, you might, for it is a great temptation to get married when you can, but if the marriage had even a little ripple of disturbance upon the sea of matrimonial difficulties, you,—deny it if you dare,—would say in most emphatic terms, sadly and hopelessly, "Well, you see, I was wedded on the thirteenth of the month."

The one reason why many persons claim they are immune from superstition is due to the fact that in this, seemingly, enlightened age, we are supposed to look upon everything of the black cat and Salem witchcraft order as nothing short of complete ignorance. However, elaborate statistics prove that drinking at the fount of knowledge has no tendency whatever to destroy old beliefs which, if reasoned out, would be groundless, yet those very ideas, spooky, uncanny, faith-destroying or hope building, have a way of thriving in each generation. You can make a person laugh at any superstition except his own pet one.

The "dark ages" and the twentieth century have at least one bond of sympathy,—all are more or less superstitious, yet denying it right along.

In many colleges throughout the land various methods have been adopted to ascertain whether the bright minds within the temples of knowledge were disturbed by these petty fears. Strange as it may seem, not one young man or woman denied a total disregard for at least one pet omen. The hypothesis that "if a dog howls it is a sign of death in the family" is so old and so well established as a fact in the minds of some persons, that nothing short of death itself would result in the destruction of the most absurd of all omens, for dogs have howled ever since dogs were on the market.

Thirteen clubs have been established for ages, it seems, and no hostess willingly will set thirteen persons at her hospitable board. The thirteenth person will decline the seat, and laugh off his superstitious fears, yet it is shown that he does not wish to be the unfortunate person to be seated at the table.

The harmless, or partially tamed domestic cat, which purrs softly in one's lap during the day, is loathed by many women if it prowls in the sanctuary at night. The touch of a cat is most disagreeable to most persons. I, myself, cannot touch any animal without being almost overcome by a very peculiar sensation. I am not the least fearful of a cat, yet I cannot bring myself to touch even the most playful kitten.

The world expects more of the educated person than the ignorant, that is true, but these pet mental torments are everywhere, and while accusing others of their peculiar belief, I confess that I am exceedingly wary of 25, although for more than four years I drew a weekly salary of $25, but I finally lost my position on the 25th of the month. I consider it my "hoodoo" day, simply because I have kept an account of the many peculiar happenings which have been somewhat distressing and they all date to the 25th, of certain months. I stop there, for it is my mental gem of superstition. I do not believe in ghosts, spirit talks, getting out of bed with the left foot first or putting a garment on wrong side out.

One time, possibly two years ago, I was walking down the boulevard in the city of St. Louis. My companion was a highly cultured young woman of thirty. Suddenly she sprang ahead of her, swooped to the pavement and as suddenly leaped back, laughing as she held up a crooked, rusty hairpin. "A new beau" she estatically exclaimed.

I was amazed, for it seemed so idiotic, especially for her to do anything so silly. I noted she was looking about her, up and down and all around. I inquired what she was looking for and she said that it was necessary to hang the hairpin on a nail or the beau would not arrive. "Did you never observe the hairpins hanging on telegraph poles?" she asked. I had to admit that I did not; but when she hung her pin upon a nail, it had four rusty companions! We then amused ourselves looking for hairpins on telegraph poles, and I am most certain I saw hundreds, so it goes to show that more persons than this charming young woman believed in the new beau when the wire hairpin was found. A straight wire hairpin denoted a lover; a crooked one, a woman; a small pin, a child. After this incident, I noticed many persons, from time to time, picking up hairpins. Did I? Certainly, for I am a woman. When I found a new pin, I met a fine little lawyer that week, and he was a grand rascal; the pin I picked up on Olive street was hung on a nail in a new building. A workman sang out to me, "Hello little girl, I'm single, will you take me?" I had the good grace to laugh, but I felt mighty foolish, and went my way in a hurry. It was the last pin I ever picked up from the sidewalk.

Possibly there is nothing which takes a firmer grip upon womankind than that erroneous belief that some departed soul, the disembodied spirit that has escaped the toil and turmoil of life, can come back to earth and communicate with loved ones.

Imagine, if you can, the horror that a young mother experiences when she "communicates" with the spirit of her beloved babe. The death was cruel enough, and it was hard to see the baby slip out of her loving arms that cuddled the little body each night; and it was doubly hard to see the little form lowered into the tiny flower-voice speaking to the bereft mother. lined grave, but imagine its lisping O, that such belief could be forever destroyed! If it were possible for the person to communicate with loved ones, God in His infinite wisdom would make it possible for those persons to soothe the broken hearts of loved ones that mourn in the deepest of all human grief. Never was a greater fake perpetrated on a sane and sensible world; and nothing in the omen world has had a more faithful audience. It is such a temptation to go, even though one may go without belief, and return with a brain of wonder.

This fake has been unearthed in many cities, and the perpetrators have been harshly dealt with by the law; yet so cunning are the workings of many, that their methods seem truly marvelous, and many of the world's greatest scientists have tried to discover the peculiar theory of their trade, yet are baffled at every turn.

Not long ago a magazine, and a good one, too, had the bad policy to publish a series of articles to the effect that there were ghosts. A good ghost story is readable, and likable by a person whose mind is sufficiently well poised to be a non-believer, but bless hearts and spades, a believer will lose breath and cuddle all up in a tiny knot in bed, at the mere recollection of that story.

I can recollect when I was a mere child that a neighbor woman had the lack of good sense to tell me that if I were mad the devil would sit on the footboard of my bed and some night—of course, when I least expected it,—he would get me; however, if I were good, obeyed my mother and did everything according to what she said, and what everyone else said, a beautiful angel would sit there and watch over me in loving vigil throughout the night. As I was not very good, I lived in eternal torment expecting the devil to get me every night. I was glad when footboards went out of style, for now I have none on my lowly couch whereon his satanic majesty may perch his unholy self. If he gets me, and he may, for added years and hard work have not subdued my fun-loving spirit nor spells of spontaneous deviltry, he may claim his own and I will come into my own hot estate, as hot as the hinges thereof.

The love-lorn will flock to the fortune-tellers. I have gone myself, but I cannot say they ever impressed me. I am something of a character reader myself, and can understand full well how an intuitive mind can read most persons,—not all—but a few. If the reader is clever, skillful, and sympathetic, there is every hope of drawing from the visitor sufficient material to work on. Still, I must confess, that I have been puzzled at some clairvoyants. I visited a renowned medium at one time and as soon as I was seated before her, she called my name. It made the hair raise straight up on my head. My name is anything but a common one, and the mere fact that she called it was a shock. She followed by telling me I was a married woman. I am single, but I permitted her to say her say, and I said nothing to encourage her on. She spoke of the death of my child, the unfaithfulness of my husband, a certain married man who figured scandalously in my life, and she made a furious attack upon my chastity, and saw before me a great calamity, for I was standing on the precipice of great danger. I wondered how on earth she could tell my name, and go so far astray on everything else, for I would almost commit murder if anyone attacked the honesty of my womanhood, and I was not entangled in an affair de amour with any married man, and I never shall be. Then I looked down at my handbag and saw cleverly carved across the latch was my name! I paid her my money and left.

At another time I went with a party of young persons and this woman was genuinely clever in character reading, although she understood the trick of leading her subject on to reveal certain important features to work on. For example, she looked at me and interrogatively said: "You are not married, I see." Naturally I said I was not. She then told me of a light man, also one medium dark, and saw a wedding in the distance. She saw more than I did, for at that particular reading the only man who was in my life was a married man, my manager, and I mentally called him "Sitting Bull," so I was quite certain her predictions were meaningless. Of course, like others, she said I soon should hear of a death, a wedding, a great surprise and I would be ill. I think she predicted ptomaine poisoning. As I was boarding at the time, I believed her, for I had enjoyed everything else in the various boarding houses, and was not going to miss anything my money could procure; but I never had it.

While this article was to deal with women and their pet superstitions, it goes without saying that they are not alone in their mental happiness or misery, for men are as prone to superstition as the sparks fly upward.

There is the farmer who studies the fat-faced moon of his Dutch almanac. He has a deep-rooted belief in his brain pan that if he plants beans in a certain period of the moon that those beans will not climb the pole; and if he happens to plant them at the proper period,—why those beans excel the mythological story of Jack the Giant-killer. He claims that if cucumbers are planted when the signs are "twins" that there will be a double crop of cucumbers. Women plant flower seeds when the signs show the woman holding the bunch of flowers in her hand. That is the sign of Virgo, the bowels.

Most all old-fashioned mothers weaned their babies when the "signs" were below the heart. The modern mother weans her baby at the start and allows it to yell its lungs out or dies. It is up to the nurse, the cow and the pacifier to do what mother used to do. It is not known what sign it is that made most present-day mothers withdraw the natural feast from her babe, but put it down as a sign that something caused a disturbance in Nature's own dining room.

Some men were undoubtedly born or weaned when the signs were in Pisces, the feet, for they are natural born kickers. I once worked in an office where I am quite certain the man was born or weaned under this sign, for there is no record on earth, or above the earth, or even below it when that man smiled. He was married when the signs were in the heart, I dare say, for never did a man live who so heartily regretted that early morning frolic at Dan Cupid's altar.

The devout Catholic makes the sign of the cross. It is a pretty custom and there are many occasions for it. He crosses himself as he passes the holly temple; the sign of the cross is made at the festive or humble board, and it is sympolic of what is pure, holy, eternal in the Christian sense. In itself it is nothing, yet beautifully significant of what is good.

After the awakening of a misty and dreamy existence of spiritual bodies, thought waves, astral figures and other peculiar ideas of an existence not seen with the naked eye, many learned persons delved as deeply as possible into the new conditions. It is not based so much on superstition as a theory that there is a fluid of influence which each learned person may use to his advantage. It empraces everything pertaining to thought waves, wireless telegraphy, etc. As yet so ponderous is its purport that not many persons have adopted it in the commercial world as a means of making a living. It is confined almost wholly to societies and "circles."

Perhaps there is no place where the belief in the uncanny is so carefully nourished as right upon the American playboards where we might naturally look for its complete elimination, especially among persons of rare talent and highly developed intellectual attainments.

May things are considered harbingers of good luck. Most all actors and actresses retain some article of clothing they wore upon the night of their crowning success in the play-world. Their bad omens are so numerous that, at first glance of the entire list, one is inclined to wonder whether they believe in anything real. They avoid certain yellow shades, which they consider casts certain evil spells. The cat that follows them as a mascot is beloved and petted so long as the felineship member of the troupe does not scurry across the stage. That, alone, is trouble without anything else to support the belief. What a manager won't do, and what he will do to the person who whistles in the theater is most interesting, for it brings trouble as surely as the crowing of the chanticleer brings company if he crows in the kitchen door.

An actor who has been on the stage long enough to acquaint himself with certain superstitions will never, never go on the stage where there is the picture of an ostrich. Feafowl feathers are considered as worse than ill omens, and one famous actress positively refused to take the leading part in a play where the stage settings were a wonderful development created wholly in lights and gauzes of these brilliant tints; nor would she adopt the attire. Consternation reigned supreme, the play went on, and, as the good actress now says, "I knew it, I knew it," for the play was a complete failure.

It is considered fortunate for a man to enter the house first on the New Year. The "Open House" was said to be adopted by mothers with eligible daughters to interest men in calling on New Year's Day. No doubt many pretty romances have been enacted as fair lips sipped the New Year's beverages, and merry eyes laughed across the punch bowl, but history does not record anything unusual when a woman was the first caller.

The countless festivities occasioned at Hallow E'en are not without some hidden belief that the mystic charms and fun-provoking amusements are not a wee bit truthful. Happy, indeed, is the girl who finds the ring, for well she knows it fortells her coming marriage.

In foreign countries where male birth is so important and the appearance of a little girl so sadly deplored, there is any amount of witchcraft practiced in hope that the little child will be a son. Even among royalty the omens have been cast, magicians have been paid enormous sums to make certain the sex of a child. It is considered most fortunate when an heir is born to any kingdom.

In the professional world are many peculiar beliefs, some too absurd to chronicle, others as reasonable as any, if any are to be considered within the bounds of good sense or judgment.

We have long wondered why it was that presentiments have, at times, come true. Whatever it is or is not, yet we all know of persons who have had presentiments and they actually occurred. In the occult world they describe it as the snapping of the chain between two harmonious bodies. Many women have awakened from their slumber conscious of the fact that some great danger had befallen their husbands. If we are to believe these stories, they are often founded upon facts.

Dreams are either most delightful, or else they produce profound gloom, and many persons are morbid as long as the dream remains in mind. So sure are some dreamers that what they dream means something significant in the occurrences of the day that they keep a book of dreams that they may interpret them as soon as they awake. It keeps them in a continual state of worry or they enjoy a hilarious condition of mind which fortells coming happiness which may or may not occur.

Taking it all in all Americans are superstitious, and if you have read this article from start to finish and feel that absolutely nothing has touched your life, then you are a non-believer; if however, you smile a bit, and admit to yourself that you are guilty you are in the same row with we women and our hairpin beaux.

And Kitty Was Glad

By Annette Angert

THERE was plenty of time to catch the seven-ten car, tho' even this was wholly unnecessary. It was not really essential that Kitty should start before seven-thirty.

But the young lady had her reasons for hurrying. She knew that Walden Bixby would be along in his machine about seven-ten, on his way to his real estate office in the city. Of course, he would drive past the house to take her to the Central Telephone Station. But that slick little combination of business and pleasure was to cease, unless she was mistaken! She'd show him! Just as he should appear with his fine airs and his swell machine and his olive branch of peace, she'd cooly snub him, she would. She'd calmly turn her back and take the Watts Local. She'd turn him down right there before all of Watts—at least all of it that was astir that early in the morning—and how she wished the whole suburb might be out to witness his humiliation! Oh, she'd fix him! He'd see that he couldn't play her for a side show to his main attraction, even if she was poor and he did own the half of Watts. Huh!

A very superficial judge of girls could see that Kitty Lumsden had on her fighting mitts. The pink in her cheeks was not wholly of the sharp morning air. And to ever that her black eyes flashed fire is not wholly to speak in metaphors. Every line, every movement of her shapely little form bespoke fires within and dangers of volcanc outbursts. Possibly there were spots on the son—that is, the son of old Millionaire Mellville Bixby, who lived further down the peninsula, and whose son Walden carried Watts around in his pocket. Anyway, there were storms and things brewing, and Kitty was going to show this son that there were no spots on her, and that he couldn't carry her around in his pocket.

Kitty reached the corner of San Jose avenue and Pacific View street and still no Watts Local was in sight. And how the little devils of pique and anger and jealousy and general misery ran riot in her consciousness as she stood in the cold, damp air waiting for that car! Said one small imp, "There's Clara Katz. Like as not she'll see you hand it to Walden, and then she'll sail in and try to catch him. She's wanted him ever so long, you know." Clara was bookkeeper for Mr. Crier, who kept the big general store in Watts and whose numerous children overran the neighborhood. "What a blue Monday!" suggested another little demon. Another called her attention to the foggy morning and the indications of rain. Still another pointed out the blocks and blocks of cheap little shacks that made up Watts—little homes bought on the "Dollar-Down-Dollar-a-Week" plan—and the general undesirableness of the suburb as a place of residence. Another——

But just then the Watts Local came in sight, and sure enough, there was Walden Bixby in his machine just behind. But Kitty, with grim resolution, was ready, and just as the young real estate man's car reached the corner ready to swing west on Pacific View street toward her house, and he caught sight of her and stopped, she was calmly mounting the steps of the Local. She didn't look at him. But she knew he was looking at her, and she felt that the conductor of the Local and several other Wattsites were enjoying his discomfiture. Ah, how sweet is revenge! Did he think he could speed his machine in open daylight right on San Jose avenue itself, in company with another woman, and not hear from her? Huh!

But the sweetest revenge soon pails. And Kitty Lumsden had no sooner seated herself more or less uncomfortably in the rigid car seat (she couldn't help comparing it with the luxury of Walden's tonneau) and observed the young man's machine shoot ahead of the electric car without his so much as glancing at the window the girl was looking out of, than her mood changed. No, she didn't relent. What else could she have done? He had taken another woman riding without excuse or explanation, and this, in an engaged man, was unpardonable. No, she had to keep her self-respect. And of course, all that was left now was to give him back his ring—she was tempted to take off her glove and look at it—dismiss him, and forget it all—when she could.

But in spite of her the little devils came trooping in again and took possession of her thoughts as the Watts Local rattled along, taking the dust of Walden's machine. They maliciously reminded her of the many, many rides she had taken with young Walden Bixby along that avenue. How proud she had been of her handsome, enterprising young "Dollar-Down-Dollar-a-Week" real estate man! The little glooms and imps of darkness recalled to her mind all the plans she and Walden had discussed; of Walden's purpose to begin raising his real estate price; to put on building restrictions, and gradually to weed out the unsightly hovels; to bring in a better class of residents and to make of Watts something more than the joke it was. And then on the hill overlooking the sea he was going to build a bungalow, a fine one, which was to be their home when—but that was all in the past, and Kitty sighed. He had taken to running with other women, and this, of course, was the limit. Good thing she found him out before instead of after.

Kitty was wisely glad when the dingy, dirty Watts Local reached the Central Telephone Station in the city, and her hat and wraps put carefully away in her locker in the girl's restroom, she found herself before the switchboard with the ear pads clamped over her ears. If there's anything that will effectually put the glooms to rout it is occupation. And certainly it would be a gloom with praiseworthy persistance that could make any headway against the innumerable calls claiming a telephone girl's attention.

And so in no time at all Kitty had dipped her voice into the dissolved sugar and was trilling sweetly into the mouthpiece, "Number, please?" "Put in your nickel, please." "Line's busy," "Party doesn't answer," etc., just as though she was happy as a bird and no "other woman" had darkened her sky.

And so her day would have passed if something hadn't happened. But suddenly her name and a familiar voice came into her ear. "Hello, is that you, Kit!" she heard, and recognized the voice of Clara Katz at Watts. The connection was lost on the instant, and in the interval Kitty wasn't certain that she wanted to talk with Clara. Of course, Clara would want to pump her about her break with Walden. And then Clara got the line again, and Kitty heard, "Hello. Kit, I lost the line. Say, Kit, there's another fire down at Watts"—and again somebody broke in.

But Kitty had heard enough. Another fire down at Watts! Fire! The word struck terror to the girl's heart and drove everything else from her mind—telephone calls, the other woman, even Walden. Fire! And her invalid mother was confined in their little board cottage, and Bob was away at school. And Watts was one immense firetrap, with no fire protection to speak of!

Kitty, with quick presence of mind made the connection and called, "Fire double three," thus notifying the city fire station. Then she removed her ear pads and rushed from her switchboard and into the manager's office. It took but a moment to explain to Mr. Crosby the situation and to be relieved from duty. And in another moment Kitty had seized her hat and wraps in the restroom, and was in the street looking for the Watts Local. Her heart sank as she realized that her mother and all Watts might burn up long before that lumbering coach would reach the suburb.

"Good morning, Kitty. Get right in. I know where you're going. Heard the alarm you turned in on my line. Quick, there's no time to lose!"

There was Walden Bixby in his machine right by her side. He was half standing, and, holding the car door open, was almost commanding her to enter. She obeyed. There was no other choice. And in one brief instant Kitty forgot the other woman, forgot her personal pride, and the affront that had been put upon her, and in a moment Walden had thrown his motor into the high and was breaking the speed laws in the direction of Watts.

They caught up with and raced Motor Fire Engine No. 6, which, leaving a trail of burning cinders, was whizzing through the air on its way to the fire at Watts like a meteor trying to make up lost time. They overtook and passed an electric repair wagon, which in some way had gotten the start of them.

The speeders going to the fire at Watts gathered numbers and excitement as they went by the law of accretion. Motorcyclists, either through curiosity and the free-for-all race, or having interest at Watts, threw on speed, removed their mufflers, and added their smoke and their smells and their din to the avalanche descending upon Watts. Doctors with patients at Watts, bill collectors with accounts there, idlers with no business at all there; everybody in short, who could possibly get to Watts while the excitement was on, rushed pell-mell in that direction. The street cars going that way filled up. Teamsters invited pedestrians to get in, and whipped up their teams; tramps stole rides; small boys on ponies rode double, treble, and quadruple, and bicyclists came down the pike in platoons, companies, and regiments. If mere numbers and thunderous noise could put out the fire, Watts was already saved.

But when Engine No. 6, spitting fire and snorting vapors, reached Watts, with Walden and Kitty just behind, they found the place immersed in its usual slumberous calm. The dogs still snapped lazily at fleas on the doorsteps, and the foreign children still cluttered the streets and alleys. The smoke that Walden and Kitty had seen—watched apprehensively as they flew along—was only a Portuguese woman burning trash in her back yard. It was evident there was no fire at Watts, and the only excitement at all was what the invaders had brought with them.

Engine No. 6 circled around, stopped in front of Crier's store, and began to roar like a lion seeking some fire it might destroy, while Walden and Kitty brought their machine to a stop and looked wonderingly at each other. And as the rest of the excitement hunters began to arrive and gather around and occupy space, Watts wokeup. The dogs stopped snapping at fleas and barked furiously. The children came from all directions and got in the way, and people began to come out of the doors and peer from windows.

Kitty got out of the machine and hurried into Crier's store. She met Clara Katz, and each girl's face mirrored the astonishment pictured in the other.

"Clara, what on earth?" began Kitty. "Where's the—fire?"

"The fire?" repeated Clara. "What fire? I never said there was a fire."

"You said"—but Kitty was interrupted by a shriek of laughter, as Clara fell into a chair and doubled up like a clasp knife. "I said—I said," cried Clara between gasps. "I never said—I told you—that there was another"—Clara put her lips to Kitty's ear—"another Crier down at Watts—Mrs. Crier's got a new baby." And again Clara fell into the chair while Kitty stood as though petrified, looking at Clara and helplessly listening to the mob outside.

Clara was equal to the emergency, and the worst soon passed. The man swore, and then laughed and got away as soon as possible. The crowd shouted and roared, and then lingered to shout and roar some more. But after a while the mob and the fun melted away, and then Kitty ventured out to find Walden waiting and smiling.

"It's all right, Kitty," Walden said. "Mistakes will happen. I made a mistake, too. I ought to have told you that it was my cousin, Miss Gibbs, who was in the machine with me yesterday. She's a trained nurse. It was an emergency call, you know," and Walden blushed. "Let's go for a spin."

And Kitty was only too glad.

A Day With the Kids

STOP crying, Jennie. You and Bobbie are to go in the jitney and be sure to wait outside the gate where it says, "Tickets." No! we won't get lost. Hold on to Bobbie and don't let him fall out. Good-by. Now, Milly and Hazel, come on, here is a car. Stop fussing, Millie, we are all crowded. Well, I should think a big man of his size would know enough not to push and step all over a little girl's new shoes. Yes, sir, I was speaking about you, sir. You've made my little sister here cry. Oh, yes, sir—thank you, sir—Hush Mill, see, the kind man is giving you a dime to spend at the fair. Thanks awfully, mister. Mill, see the nice fat woman, she says you may sit on her lap—Thank you, ma'am, you're very good.

Here we are at the fair grounds, that's it. Jump, Hazel. Well, now where is Jennie and Bobbie? Oh, there they are, and Jennie bawling already. Hush, kid, we're not lost. I wish you were not such a crybaby.

Yes, sir, three tickets—children under ten get in free, today—don't they? Come on, now. No, we're not going to sit on the grandstand. Ma said it would cost too much and you would want to be moving 'round all the time, anyway. Yes, Jen, you can be a snake charmer when you grow up. No, not now. Yes, Mill, go ahead and have your fortune told, if you want to. We will wait here at the corner of the grandstand.

No, we are not going to get any, but you may look. Here's a dime of that lemonade and—the balloon! It is rising. Yes, yes, it is going to heaven, Jen. Yes, there is a man in it. You will see him in a minute. Look! No, that isn't a sunshade, that's a parachute.

We will walk over here a little and watch that elegant young lady in pink ride the tight rope on her bicycle. Ain't she splendid?

Well, Mill, what did the old woman say? Oh, well, that's very fine, but don't believe all you hear. Told you your name, did she? Pity you didn't know that already.

Yes, get one if you want to. Here, now Jen, you can't have any mustard on yours. Millie, tell the man not to put any mustard on Jennie's. No, thanks, bring me a ham sandwich.

Oh, there goes the woman, that's dangerous business. Oh! gee, did you see? Look, she's all right now—turned a somersault in the air in an auto! Oh, gee!

Where is Bobbie? Oh, what shall we do? Stop crying, Jen. Millie, you go down Fakers' row and I'll go this way. Come back to the corner of the grandstand. What shall we do, if he is lost? Oh, what will ma say? Stop crying, Jen, Millie! Millie! Here he is. Robert Edward Robbins! Where have you been? You bad boy, answer me at once. Didn't I tell you to keep away from the wild man? Wait till you get home. Just wait.

Now, while I go up on the ferris wheel with Hazel, Millie will take you in to see the mermaid that lived 40 days under water and whose hair is sea-weed.

Hush, Hazel, you said you wanted to go. Two tickets. Hop in, sis. This is awful! O, hush up, we're all right. Now see, we are coming down all right. Well, Mill, how did you like the mermaid?

Now we are going home. You shall each have a balloon and a bag of peanuts. Bobbie, what are you doing? Oh, so you have given your nickel to the monkey because he cried. Well, it didn't do him any good, you see. The man that keeps him has got it now and where are you going to get your peanuts? Hush now, don't cry. Jen, give your little brother some of your peanuts. Millie, you take care of Hazel. Bobbie and Jennie, don't let go my hand. No, we can't stay to see the airships go up. It is growing late and there is just a peek. We must get early to avoid the rush.—Clara Ja

A Page of Interest for Milady

TO KEEP FOODSTUFFS

BY MRS. McCUNE.

SAVE money—avoid waste—keep well by taking proper care of the food you buy. A food may contain sufficient nourishment to give it high value as a food and yet if proper care is not taken of it the food may become poisonous.

Food is often exposed to impure air and to dust and filth from unclean streets and surroundings. This contaminates it, and such food when eaten, will often produce disease. In order to keep food in the most wholesome condition special care should be taken that all its surroundings are sanitary.

Food may be divided into three classes; first, foods that spoil easily—milk, cream, uncooked meat, uncooked fish, certain fruits, such as peaches and plums, and vegetables that wilt easily; second, foods that do not spoil so easily—eggs, butter, fruits, such as apples, oranges and lemons, cooked meat, and cooked, salted and smoked fish; third, foods that can be kept a long time with proper care—flour, sugar, salt, coffee, tea, spices and chocolate.

Milk and cream should never be left uncovered or it will take up the odors and flavors from other food, thus becoming spoiled for table use.

Uncooked meat should be taken from the wrapper in which it is bought and wiped off with a clean cloth that has been wrung out in cold water, after which it should be wrapped in waxed paper until it is ready for cooking.

Uncooked fish should never be placed in an icebox unless closely covered.

Vegetables that are to be eaten raw should be dipped quickly in boiling water to destroy germs and then put into cheesecloth to preserve their crispness.

Warm meat or warm food of any kind should be cooled off before it goes into an icebox or it will cause the ice to melt rapidly.

Canned stuff must never be allowed to stay in the can after it is opened or sickness may result from eating.

Canned goods will taste much better, too, if the contents of the can are emptied and allowed to stand for an hour to get the air before being cooked.

Cheese should be kept in a cool, dry place, wrapped in a clean cloth moistened with vinegar to prevent the formation of mould.

DO YOU PUT YOUR CORSET ON CORRECTLY ?
HIGHER BUSTED CORSET
AFTER PULLING THE WAIST STRINGS SLIGHTLY PULL LOWER STRINGS THROUGH HIRS THEN ADJUST WAIST TO COMFORT
AFTER THE CORSET IS PUT ON AND HOOKED FROM THE BOTTOM THE SUPPORTERS ARE FASTENED.
SLENDER FIGURE COUTIL CORSET WITH FRONT, BACK AND SIDES BONED
ELASTIC CORSET THAT REDUCES THE HIPS.

HATS MUST SUIT THE FACE

They Must Also Be Sensible and At the Same Time In Style.

BY MRS. KINGSLEY.

NEW YORK clubwomen, did they need to justify their existence, would be doing so by their present movement for the adoption of a sensible hat for all occasions and all women.

The round faced woman cannot becomingly wear the "shape" that would be suitable for the woman of angular countenance.

The pale woman would look her worst in the hat that is a foil for the high colored one.

Expression also enters into the subject.

The round-eyed woman of childish expression would not be adorned by a hat that is a proper foil for the person of sedate visage.

The face is the index of individuality, and it will be no easy task to inclose all the varying individualities within one frame.

But American women are clever. We expect them to furnish a solution of the long vexed problem, "What kind of a hat shall I get?"

Ever since the Duchess of Devonshire was painted by Gainsborough in a large black velvet hat, worn very much on the side and crowned by a forest of plumes, the picture hat has been admired of women and more or less worn by them without regard for suitability.

The picture hat is not becoming to all women.

For instance, it makes the little woman look overweighted.

It is not becoming to the tall, thin woman, for it causes her to look like a lamp post which some mischievous boy has crowned with a farm hand's harvest hat.

The picture hat is open also to the charge of lack of durability, since it is usually built of velvet, and to the still more serious charge of unhealthfulness, since, being too heavy, it torments the nerves of the scalp and overheats the head. Both effects produce the further one of causing the hair to fall out.

As between the close fitting and the flaring or wide brimmed shape there is no comparison for utility and for beauty, if you regard neatness as the indispensable form of beauty it is.

The hat that is sensible and not unbecoming to any woman is one of medium high crown.

The crown is round and large enough to fit the wearer's head size. The trimming is floral. Flowers are becoming to any age and any type. There is enough of this trimming to brighten the hat and the face of the wearer, and yet not enough to render the hat heavy. It lies close to the hat, so offering no temptation to the wind to rend it.

Moreover the brims turn up slightly affording a glimpse of the hair, as every hat should.

ODDS & ENDS

AN emergency bag is a very convenient addition to the medicine closet; it should be made of two strips of heavy linen or denim, about six or seven inches deep, the back piece to be made about eighteen inches long and the front twenty-seven inches; the two strips should be bound together at the ends and across the bottom, then stitched; to form several pockets (eight or nine) a flap should be buttoned over the top and each pocket labeled with indelible ink. One pocket should contain rolls of bandages, another bits of old soft linen, another lint from worn-out napkins; other pockets should be made to hold bottles of arnica, witch hazel, carbolic, Jamaica ginger, absorbent cotton, a box of healing salve, a piece of castile soap and one-half dozen fingers cut from old, large kid gloves.

UNTIL you have owned a twine pocket and mislaid it you'll never appreciate its convenience. These little affairs are so easily made that any family should have one of them. They are merely ten inch diameter circles in morocco or any other soft pelt, decorated with a punch work pattern and having a row of eyelets near the edge. When the ball of twine is placed in the center of this circle the ribbon running through the eyelets is drawn closely about it, tied in a bow knot at the end of its long streamers and hung on a hook somewhere in the living room or the office. The leather twine pocket is the practical workaday sort, but daintier ones are made of hand painted satin, of tinsel braid trimmed velvet, of brocade or of heavy lace. For holding light twines there are charming affairs in hand embroidered fine linen.

PAPER patterns, such as every home dressmaker uses to cut her garments by are bound to become mixed unless they are marked in some way so the different pieces of one pattern can easily be distinguished from those of another. One of the most successful ways is to mark each piece when the pattern is first unfolded with the name or the initial of the article that the pattern is a guide for. For instance, mark your corset-cover pattern with two "C's" and mark other patterns with their respective initials. Many women of an economical turn of mind keep their various paper patterns for years and years in the belief that they may come in style again. If the style does come in it will be so changed and converted that the pattern will be useless anyway.

IF city summerers before going to out-of-town resorts would remember to mark their underwear and other garments that will visit the laundresses of such regions perplexities for themselves and the washerwomen would be reduced most materially. The two-letter initial tape that comes in all combinations at notion counters is practical for persons who can not embroider their initials or names on every piece. Entire names and three-letter initials are made to order at moderate prices. For college girls the entire names save a world of trouble. The work of sewing such tapes on is almost nil. We complain bitterly of the laundress, her carelessness and her downright recklessness, but do we always do our part?

TO clean lamp chimneys, first wash them in soap water, then rinse them in cold water and stand them on the stove shelf, right over the front of the stove so they will dry quickly. In the meantime fill your lamp, trim the wick, by this time the chimneys will be dry, though always take a clean cloth and go over them to make sure they are perfectly dry. This only takes a few seconds and the chimneys will be as bright as can be, and it is a pleasure to do them.

TO restore color to mahogany the following preparation has been used with excellent results: Add half an ounce of alkanet root, cut into small bits, to a pint of linseed oil and when the mixture has stood for a week add half an ounce of powdered gum arabic and one ounce of shellac varnish. Let these stand in a bottle near a heated stove for a week, then strain. Wash the wood with slightly soapy water; rinse, wipe dry and polish with the preparation, using soft wool or a chamois skin.

CERTAINLY the dyed lingerie waist would be a boon to the woman with half a dozen white lace waists in her wardrobe, perhaps too far gone on the downward path to be cleaned white, but just right to take a pale peach color, or a golden apricot or a fine Atlantic blue. The dyer is to have a busy season, for so many of the gowns of last season are to be made over simply by dipping them from cream to one of the pale and fashionable tones. Several of the new colors can be beautifully reproduced by dyes, and so it happens that the white voile or the chiffon broadcloth of last year will come out a mustard this season or an absinth green or a soft heliotrope. There are great chances here for the making over of a very effective gown.

THE up-to-date girl now has her individual telephone in her room, connected with the general house phone. It is on a flexible tube matching the colors of the furnishing, and may be used at the desk, the dressing table, or even in bed, if my lady wishes a chat with a friend early in the morning or after she has retired for the night. Decorators and designers are now struggling to estheticize telephone machines for private houses, just as they have struggled for years to beautify electric light fixtures. They have accomplished wonderful results in the way of concealing and shadowing the electric bulbs beneath fruit and flower designs cunningly arranged for wall and table use.

THE PORCH LUNCHEON

WITH the piazza season here the informal outdoor lunch finds its place on the hostess' programme and the sandwich, with its cup of hot chocolate, is among the most acceptable of light menus.

To make a good sandwich one must have a sharp knife, the ability to cut the bread thin and spread the butter evenly and a knack for cutting the slices into attractive shapes, for a tiny sandwich is much more alluring than a big one—providing, of course, there are plenty more on the plate.

The various kinds of brown breads (including Boston brown bread) help to make variety and, of course, there are occasions when toast or crackers may be used; but naturally one must depend upon the filling for real changes. Thus a few hints may prove helpful:

A cold club sandwich, made with bread instead of toast and with cold ham instead of crisper bacon, is one of the offerings at a popular tearoom.

Cream cheese with nuts, with olives, or with both; with some tart jelly, such as gooseberry, with chopped parsley or lettuce, makes an excellent [illegible].

Chicken salad sandwich is more easily managed if the salad is cut very fine. But don't mince the chicken, or it tastes too much like the potted meat.

Sardine sandwiches are liked, especially when made with toast, and so are those filled with tuna fish. Some persons consider a suggestion of onion a vast improvement to the latter.

An all-onion sandwich is a delight to those who have no prejudice against this somewhat reminiscent vegetable, but care must be taken in the making. Use small white onions and slice very thin; drop the tiny slices in French dressing and allow them to remain there for a time before spreading them on the bread.

Peanut butter, Roquefort cheese, and olive oil combines well. So do chopped lettuce and red peppers and very thin slices of tomato with French dressing.

A cucumber filling made in the same fashion was voted instant popularity at a recent morning bridge party. It is possible to use mayonnaise with the cucumber if preferred, and this combination is excellent with Boston brown bread.

There are possibilities, too, in orange and grapefruit marmalade as fillings. A hard-boiled egg chopped fine and well seasoned helps to vary the lettuce, parsley or water cress sandwich.

USES FOR NAPTHA

WHEN cleaning with naptha open all the windows and doors in a room. Be sure there is no fire or lights. Spread an old sheet on the floor, lay upon it the bed puffs and sponge them over with naptha. Hang in the air and afterward face each side with lightweight cambric, corresponding in color with the ground color of the covering of the puff.

Slightly soiled blankets can be treated at home in the same way. If there are many soiled spots use a fivecent brush and rub evenly and hard. Air well and return to the beds.

Sofa pillows and coverings of various kinds may be sponged or brushed clean at home. Have no fire and no light in the room. A plazza is a good place for doing such work.

Sponge over the pillows and mattresses or use a small nail brush instead of a sponge.

Sprinkle the bedstead and springs and carpet with naptha, using a child's watering pot and the hosts will soon be vanquished. Work with open doors and windows, and have no fire or light in the room. Air the room all the following night.

Flea infested, stuffed furniture can be set out of doors and treated in the same way.

Naptha poured about the roots of persistent weeds will kill them out. Poison ivy if sprayed from a watering pot with naptha will die. A good strong dose must be poured about the root also.

Also it will kill vermin if places infested are sprinkled or saturated.

THE KITCHEN

Orange Cream.

Warm one quart full milk to about blood heat, add one-half cup sugar and one junket tablet, crushed and dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water. Set aside for ten or fifteen minutes, while you are slightly warming one glass of orange marmalade. Add to the junket mixture and freeze. Orange marmalade made at home costs only about 6 cents per glass, and can be used in numerous ways besides as a "spread" for bread and toast.

Corn Salad.

This is a delicious and an original salad and one which will recommend itself once tried. One large head of cabbage, three onions, three red peppers, two dozen ears of sweet corn. Remove seeds from the peppers, chop the peppers, onions, and cabbage fine. Cut the corn from the cob and mix all together. Season with one-half cupful of sugar, one-fourth cupful of salt, one pint of vinegar, and one tablespoonful of celery salt. Add one cupful of water and mix together. To one cupful of flour add two tablespoonfuls of French mustard (more can be used if desired), mix and blend with one-half cupful of water as for gravy thickening. When the mixture has boiled slowly (it should be stirred often) for thirty minutes, add thickening and boil ten minutes, then seal tightly.

Easy Breadmaking.

Sift three quarts of flour into the bread raiser, make a hole in center, and crumble in one cake of compressed yeast. Add one tablespoonful each of salt, sugar, and shortening, wet with one quart of warm water, and mix thoroughly for fifteen minutes, kneading it right in the pan. When smooth dust with flour and cover. When light pinch off enough for each loaf and just mold well with the hands, put in greased pans, and let rise again, and bake as usual. This will make three loaves, plain, a pan of rolls, and a raisin loaf, which is a nice baking for a family of four.

Omelet.

An omelet must be cooked quickly and in a large pan. Do not mix flour or milk in it under any circumstances. It may be economical, but it makes it heavy. Beat the eggs well, yellow and white together. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan for six eggs. When it is quite hot put in the beaten eggs with salt and pepper. With a fork bring to the center the cooked part of the eggs from the edge and as soon as it is all thickened take hold of the pan and turn the omelet over on a hot dish and serve. Turn over the edges while the center is still soft, thus keeping it juicy and tender. Beat the eggs well, but not too much, as they would become thin and watery after a while.

Peas, asparagus tips, finely cut up potatoes or mushrooms, all previously cooked, can be added to an omelet. As soon as the eggs are in the frying pan add about half a pint of cut up vegetables to six eggs. Arrange carefully in the center lengthwise and finish omelet as above.

Chocolate Biscuits With Jam.

Place two ounces of powdered sugar in a bowl with two eggs yolks, a pinch of salt, half teaspoonful of vanilla extract; mix well for five minutes. Beat the whites of the two eggs to a stiff froth, add to the yolks with two ounces of flour, and mix lightly. Line a pastry pan with buttered paper. Drop in the preparation, neatly smooth the surface, sprinkle with a little powdered sugar, and set in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Remove and allow to cool; turn the cake on a clean board, remove the paper, and spread with jam over the surface of the cake. Prepare a glace au chocolate (as below), spread evenly over the jam, and let cool. Cut the cake into even pieces, place on a dish, set in the oven for a minute, remove, and serve.

Perch Piccadilly.

Clean and scale the fish, leaving the roe and liver inside. Pour a small quantity of water into a fish kettle with a bunch of parsley, a little salt and pepper, and boil till the parsley is soft. Then put in the fish with a lump of butter and boil slowly for ten or twelve minutes. When cooked remove carefully, lay on a hot dish, strain the cooking liquor over it and serve with a sauce composed as follows: Cut into small dice an ounce of cooked ham and two truffles. Place these in a saucepan over a brisk fire with one-half wineglassful of white wine and let the liquor boil for three or four minutes. Add a gill of good tomato sauce, boil for one minute with one tablespoonful of meat glaze and add half a pint of Allemande sauce.

TO TRANSFER PICTURES

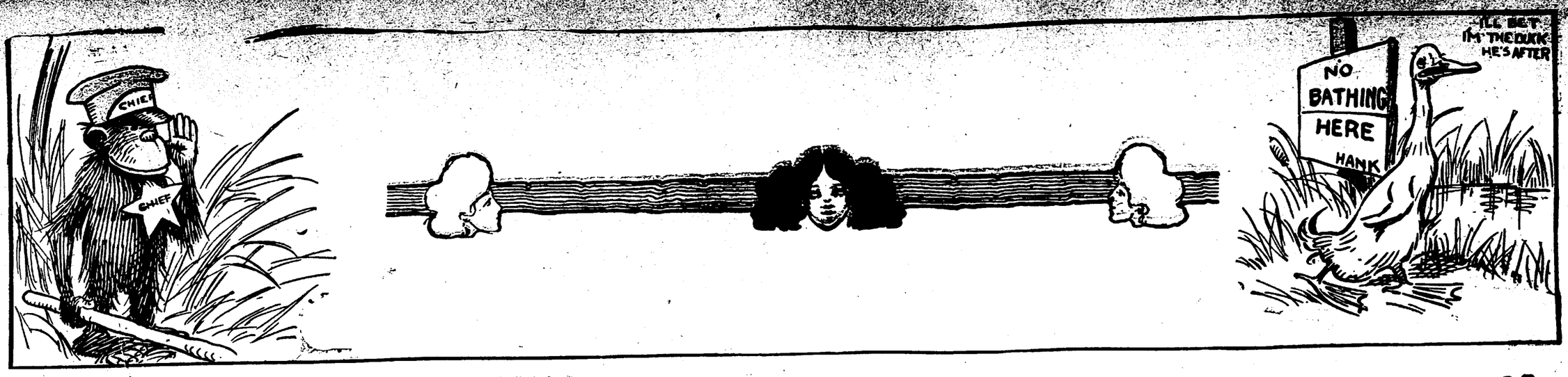
PICTURES may be transferred to painted surfaces in the following manner: Cover the ground with an even coat of light-colored carriage varnish, which should be allowed to set (nearly as dry as for gilding). If the print to be transferred be colored, use water alone. Remove superfluous water by pressing between blotting pads and then place the picture, face down, upon the varnish, pressing it smooth. When the varnish is dry, dampen the paper and rub it off with the finger. The picture will be found upon the varnish and another coat of the latter should be added to bring out the effect. This process answers equally well for glass or metal surfaces.

To paper walls that have been whitewashed or kalsomined—wet up the usual paste with vinegar instead of water and add five cents' worth of glue for each ordinary sized room. Brush the walls well with a dry broom to remove any dust or loose particles. Put on the paper in the usual way and be assured that it will stay there.

To make a pretty vase—Take a common glass tumbler, put in it two teaspoonfuls of table salt, one teaspoonful of liquid washing blue, fill the tumbler two-thirds full of water, stir it all thoroughly and put in a warm light place, and before many days crystals will form all over the glass, both on the inner and outer side, and it will make you say many times, "How pretty that is!"

A Frenchman who imports gloves once gave this bit of information: To keep white gloves from becoming yellow dust with cornstarch and tie up in dark blue paper. In this way, he said, white gloves may be kept for years.

Let the whole come nearly to a boil and have it very hot when served with the fis



HANK: AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS By Walt McDougall

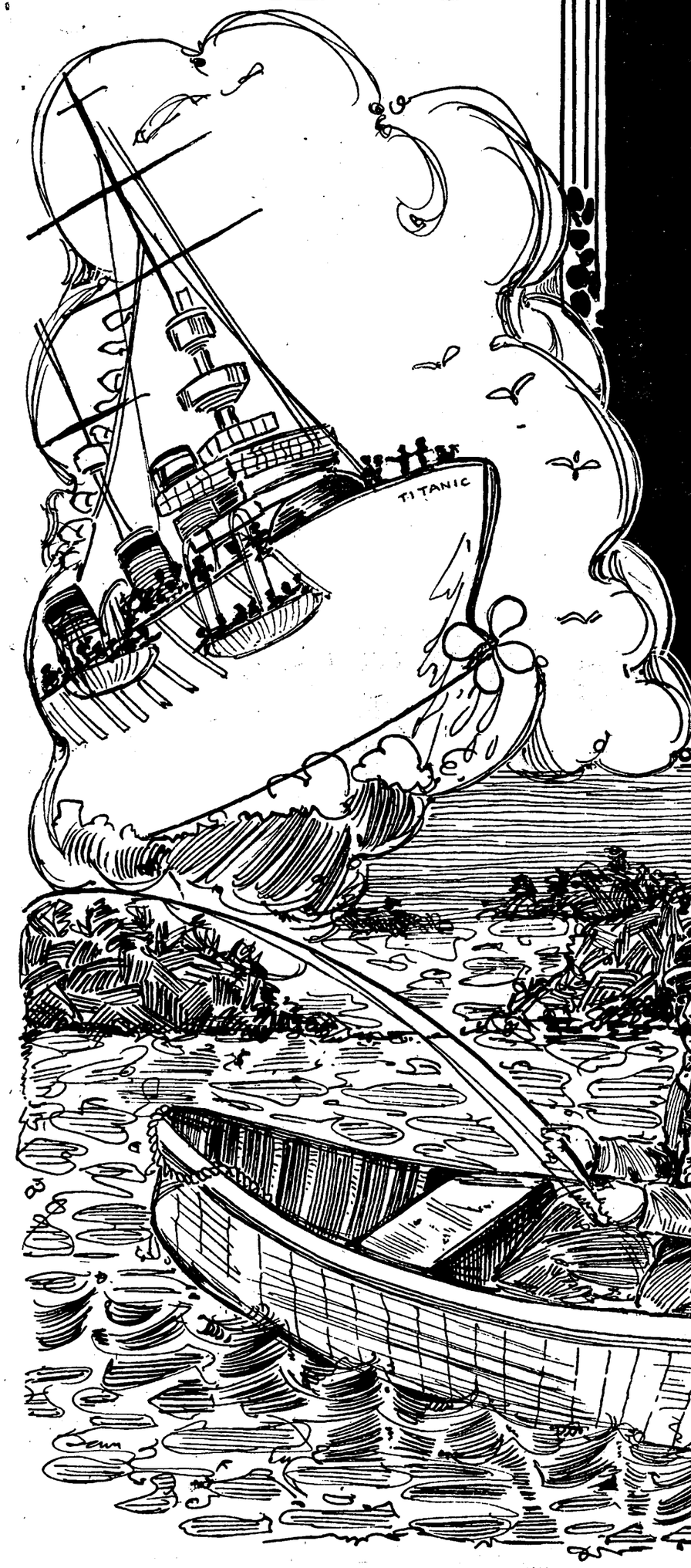
HERE'S A POSTAL FROM EDITH O'DELL. SAYS SHE'S COMING HERE TODAY WITH A JITNEY TO TAKE SOME PICTURES FOR THE EXPLOITS OF EDITH FILLUMS!
ONE O' THOSE SUFFRAGISTS, MY WORD!
WHAT'S A JITNEY? I SPOSE IT'S SOME KIND O' ANIMAL! SHE CAN'T BRING IT HERE!
GET A REAL CHIEF OF POLICE

IT WON'T HURT HER IF YOU DO FETCH HER A SWIPE, ANYHOW!
CLEAR THE DECK!
MY WORD, HE WILL SCARE THAT O'DELL PERSON, WHAT, WHAT?
NOW DON'T FERGET TO GROWL SOON AS SHE GITS IN SIGHT—

MY WORD! SHE'S HAD US, WHAT? WHAT?
I GUESS SHE'S JITNEYED US!
OH, YOU JITS!
SHE 'AIN'T GOT NO LICENSE TAG!
ODELL JITNEY 5 CTS
WALT McDOUGALL

Magazine Feature Section

J. BRUCE ISMAY THE WORLD'S EXILE



J. BRUCE ISMAY

Former Part Owner Of the Ill-Fated Titanic Is Living In Seclusion On Irish Coast, Fishing to Forget Steamer Disaster In Which He Was Blamed For Loss Of 1200

In one of the wildest spots on the west coast of Ireland, where the silence is that heavy that one hardly dares to speak, lives in exile, a man who until a few years ago had a high social standing in New York, had wealth and enjoyed all the pleasures and sports that his rank and financial standing afforded.

Now, this sorrowful man, aged and almost gray, although he is not yet 40, lives as a hermit, a great weight and a great worry on his mind.

This man is Bruce Ismay, former managing director of the White Star Line, and his great mental worry is the sinking of the Titanic with the loss of more than 1,200 lives. In that silent place on the coast of Ireland Ismay lives as a hermit with the thought of the Titanic ever haunting him.

Beside haunted with the reminder that the world partly blamed him for the disaster Ismay still lives with the brand placed upon him by that same world—the brand of a "coward."

BLAMED ON ISMAY.

When the news of the great disaster brought sorrow upon practically the whole world, investigations followed and it was the object of these investigations to place the blame on some one. The public clamored for a victim and the newspapers and an investigating committee singled out J. Bruce Ismay and stamped him as being partly to blame. It was charged that when Captain Smith warned him that the falling thermometer indicated the proximity of icebergs, he ordered the Titania full ahead. She was on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic and her first trip must prove her superior to any of the craft in that trade. It was further charged that as the great liner was sinking, J. Bruce Ismay pushed aside women and children to climb into a lifeboat and escape. More criticism resulted from the fact that when he was taken aboard the rescue ship, Carpathia, he demanded that he be waited upon and be given hot tea while by all right the women and children should have been cared for first.

The publication of these statements as told by the crew and stewards of the Carpathia found for the world a victim at which to direct their criticism. The fact that for centuries the iceberg that sent the Titanic to the bottom may have been forming, that an All-wise Providence was the guardian of the Titanic and that the great ship was predestined to such a fate, was lost sight of.

At first the White Star Company was blamed for not having its vessel adequately equipped with lifeboats and then the full light of unfavorable publicity was turned on J. Bruce Ismay. No statement he made, or might have made, would have freed him of the odium. He already had been condemned before he could even make a statement. Even unto his death J. Bruce Ismay will have to bear the blame for part of the Titanic disaster, although an explanation might entirely clear him of blame.

PROBLEM OF MANHOOD.

There are times when men become physical cowards, despite noble views and habits of character. There are times when the mind and heart say, "Save the women and children first." While the physical part of man demands that it be saved first. How a man would act under circumstances such as those connected with the sinking of the Titanic can only be conjectured, although psychology may throw a slight light on the subject.

By the laws of ethics women and children should have been freed or saved first. Men of great value to the world in general should have been given preference in the lifeboats to men of inferior rank and little world importance. That this rule could not have applied to Ismay's case, were he really guilty of pushing women and children aside to enter the lifeboats, is shown from the fact that John Jacob Astor, Isadore Straus and his wife, Stead, the novelist, and many other people of great value to the financial and literary and social worlds, calmly awaited their deaths, while people of very inferior worth, mentally and socially, were allowed to escape in the lifeboats.

That J. Bruce Ismay did hasten past others to get into a lifeboat through the inseperation of a certain psychic selfishness would better describe the act of which he was accused. It is possible, say scientists, that a man raised as a pampered and well-favored child act as Ismay is alleged to have acted in the time the Titanic was sinking and his brusque and haughty treatment of the Carpathia stewards would be further proof of a selfish element in the ship-owner's make-up.

The idea of a man haughtily ordering hot tea when women and children were lying about on the decks of the Carpathia, wounded, hungry and benumbed with cold, gives further proof of a selfish element, providing the charge that Ismay did act this way are true. Also the idea that a man would so far neglect the principles both of humanity and of real manhood by ordering the stewards to forget the suffering women and children to get him food and a change of clothing under penalty of losing their jobs if they did not obey, gives further substantiation of the explanation that cowardice and selfishness thrust themselves upon this man when his very heart and soul may have cried out to his body to lend his aid in mitigating the suffering of these poor humans.

In this instance reports say the stewards refused to obey Ismay's commands and pushed him aside while men with overwrought nerves after coming from the very jaws of death, reviled the ship-owner for such apparent heartlessness.

QUESTION OF PSYCHOLOGY.

Often children raised in haughtiness and selfishness, and not instructed in the great principles of the heart that make man heroes in times that try men's souls, may forget all others when an emergency arises and may think only of that old rule: "Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

After the investigation of the disaster J. Bruce Ismay retired into solitude. Perhaps the memory of that fatal night when the Titanic went to the bottom, and perhaps the cries and the looks of the women and children who were lost in the sea, have haunted this steamship magnate night and day.

Ismay now lives on his own estate in Costello, Gallway county, Ireland. There he spends practically the whole day fishing the stream that flows through his land. But old men and women, with quaint Irish superstition, say that every fish that comes out of that stream on Ismay's hook reminds him of those who lost their lives on the Titanic while the very purling of the water as they murmur their way over the rocks, reminds him of that dreadful night the liner sank.

Not far from his country place is the great ocean and he spends much time communing with the silent force that has placed on him the blame for its own destructive act, and the waves breaking on the rocks whisper to him that he is not to blame, that the accident would have happened just the same had he not been born, the people with superstition say.

Thousands of years ago when the world was shaping itself the wild, cruel ocean planned the Titanic disaster, the waves seem to whisper to J. Bruce Ismay and this silent voice of the sea seems to bring consolation to the former ship owner.

While before the great disaster he was a man who enjoyed all the pleasures that life could afford—an active, ambitious, successful captain of the industrial world and commanded a very desirable social star he is now almost gray and an outcast from society, accused of cowardice. Before he was a notable figure in the yachting world, he was a patron of racing and polo, had his box at the opera and during the London season had as much social enjoyment as he might desire.

DESERTS ALL HAUNTS.

Now he stands on the silent coast of Ireland communing with the sea until it seems to the villagers he wishes he might have gone down with the Titanic and stood before that just Judge who might have exonerated him from all blame.

He never is seen now in any of his former haunts and he no longer cultivates sport. He has voluntarily withdrawn himself into almost complete seclusion. He is a tragic figure whom care and premature age have marked for their own. The greater part of the year he spends on this dismal part of the coast of Ireland—so dismal is it that only a few villagers will deign to live there. Here his sole employment is fishing for days and sometimes weeks at a time, as if he were trying to forget that terrible night of disaster. Sometimes a friend accompanies him in this silent spot, but more frequently he is alone, save for a man servant.

Costelloe Lodge, where Ismay lives, is a very plain, brick-fronted villa surrounded by trees at the back and two sides, while the front looks out across the bay. There is a grass plot in front, but no attempt has been made to relieve the natural ugliness of the surroundings by planting flowers or anything of that kind. He has added on at one end a bedroom, dressing room and bathroom, with a sitting room underneath, where he can withdraw into complete seclusion from the rest of the house when he feels so inclined. There is a similar block at the back. Rooms for his three servants also have been provided.

IN A SECLUDED SPOT.

It was in 1913—a year after the Titanic disaster—that Ismay settled at Costelloe. He had visited it occasionally before for fishing, and as it seemed to provide the utmost privacy together with good sport, he bought the lodge, which had been given up by his previous tenant, as he could not stand the loneliness of the place. Mr. Ismay also bought the fishing on the Costelloe river and lake, which extends over about 13 miles, and is very good of its kind. The salmon fishing is among the best in Connemara, which is something, but the inaccessibility of Costelloe and the absence of any motive for living there outside the fishing, has prevented it from becoming a much frequented center.

There is a small and comfortable hotel not far off on the shore, where the same guests come year after year, men who want to get away from everything and have a complete rest. But none of them can stand it for more than a couple of weeks, whereas Ismay stays on for six months at a time, and leaves it with regret. Each year he has stayed a couple of weeks additional, and this although he rarely has a guest, as there is not much to enjoy at Costelloe, unless you put fishing before everything in life.

Ismay is very popular among the cottagers around. He found them sympathetic and friendly, and he has given them employment in many ways in connection with the fishing and the lodge. In fact, whatever drove Bruce Ismay to this remote inhospitable shore, it was a blessing in disguise to these poor people, and they appreciate his presence very keenly. They don't care whether his escape from the Titanic aroused a storm of criticism, or for that matter they take no stock in the Titanic story, anyway. Ismay has been a good and considerate employer, which is all that matters so far as they are concerned.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

WHISKY NOT A DRUG

The action of the National Pharmacopoeia committee, composed of fifty-one of the leading physicians of the country, in eliminating whiskey and brandy from the new edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia is undoubtedly justified by the present sentiment of the medical world.

About fifteen years ago eminent physicians in Europe and America began to declare that whiskey, wine and beer are not medicines. These physicians included such men as Sir Benjamin Ward, Richardson, Sims-Woodhead, Forel, Kassowitz, in Europe; and Nathan Davis, T. D. Crothers, J. H. Kellogg and others in America. As long as five years ago the London Times said: "According to recent developments of scientific opinion, it is not impossible that a belief in the strengthening and supporting qualities of alcohol will eventually become as obsolete as a belief in witchcraft."

The Temperance Society of the Methodist Church has just recently made an investigation, the result of which has not yet been published, which shows an astounding growth of medical sentiment against the use of whiskey, wine and beer as remedies. The investigation reached medical educators, all of the leading hospitals, officials of medical societies, health officers, etc.

The Pharmacopoeia is the official standard for all drugs and medicines by act of congress and the elimination of whiskey and brandy may make it necessary for any druggist who wishes to sell them to procure a saloonist's license. At the present time druggists may sell these beverages for "medicinial purposes," but hereafter no such recognition will be given. Alcohol, however, may still be used as a drug.

How the Tobacco Craving Left Him

A business man who had had little use for religion and who was a slave to both drink and tobacco was led by a fellow business man to accept Jesus Christ as his Savior. The drink dropped away as a matter of course. The smoking continued. But as he was testifying for his Lord in his new joy over his salvation, the conviction came to him that it was not the best example, and influence over boys and younger men for him to be smoking; "and," he said later as he told of his experience, "by the sheer force of a Scotch-Irish will I gave it up." But the deep-seated craving of the habit did not give him up. He longed for his tobacco. The craving became intolerable, and he was breaking down physically under the strain. When he walked past a tobacco shop, he said, he wanted to kick in the plate glass window and eat the cigars that he saw there, so fiercely did his tobacco appetite burn within him.

Finally, in utter discouragement and helplessness, he went to his Lord in prayer about it. He reminded Jesus that He had saved him from his sins and from his liquor; and now he asked his Lord to take away from him this awful craving for tobacco. And his Lord did so. Without further struggle or agony, the desire left him, a free man. The Scotch-Irish will could set itself successfully against yielding to the desire; only Jesus Christ could instantaneously and miraculously take away the very desire itself.—Sunday School Times.

.. MAKING SABBATH UNHOLY.

A sign reading: "Dancing every Sunday afternoon from 4 to 7. You are cordially invited to attend," is posted in front of a well known cafe in New York city. At this rate, how long will it be before Sunday is driven out of American life? Sunday is not near what it was thirty or forty years ago. Even among religious people there is a growing indifference. Of course, the Sabbath was made for man. So were virtue, temperance, honesty, faith and love; but of what use are they unless they make the life purer and nobler? The Sabbath was made for man, but for what? For dancing, flirting, drinking, indolence, gossip, and such other practices for spending time? That is what some people think: and if they are right, God would not have put the Sunday plank in the decalogue.

Intelligent people should learn the difference between happiness and pleasure. One is for the spirit, the other for the body. No man can be a Christian who doesn't recognize the difference and apply it to his life. Happiness is intellectual, spiritual, uplifting; pleasure is sensual, unsound and degrading. Sunday was made for the happiness of man, not for his pleasure. He is a mere mud man that doesn't know the difference.

Drying Up a Continent

The camel is the greatest conquerer on earth today. Unlike the German generals in Poland, his drives do not lose force as he goes into the enemy's country. The further he moves from his home base, the harder he smashes forward. Hardly a day passes that he does not annex a county, a few townships, a city. Rarely, indeed, is he driven back, even for the moment, and he never fails to retake his lost trenches at the first opportunity.

True, he has been favored most marvelously by his enemies. You can turn the stanchest advocate of "personal liberty" into a howling prohibitionist in three days by shutting him up and making him read the brewer's trade papers for that length of time. True, also, the camel is an ungainly and sometimes self-righteous brute—but he keeps going forward.

Half the people of the United States now live under prohibition modified by the original package. The other half will follow, and the modifying factor will be eliminated; if not by 1920, at least at an early date. For better or for worse, the experiment of a dry nation is going to be tried.—The Chicago Journal.

ARE WE THE REASON?

Christ wants us to be His best arguments. He wants the privilege of appealing to others through us incessantly, even when we are not saying a word. Canon Yates of England told a mothers' meeting about a girl who once went to a clergyman, and wanted to "join the church." "Do you want to be like Jesus?" she was asked. "I don't know, *but I want to be like my mother,*" was the answer; "and I'll warrant that was a praying mother," adds Canon Yates. The way had been wonderfully prepared for telling that girl about Jesus because, even though unknown to her, He had so evidently been seen in the life of the one whom she loved best. Have we let Him make our lives standing invitations to receive Him?—Sunday School Times.

MORE "BIG BUSINESS" GONE DRY.

"Employes of this company are not permitted to visit saloons during the noon hour. Violation of this order will be at the employe's risk." In conspicuous places about the Wisconsin Steel company's plant in Chicago this ruling was posted the other morning, and at noon the horde of workers filed out straight by the three saloons located near the company's gate. "Wisconsin Steel has gone dry," said the head of the safety department. "We can't have the men's efficiency reduced by drinking during working hours. The men themselves will soon appreciate the value of the new ruling."

HER BABY

The other day a man was hanged "by the neck until dead."

To the executioner, the doctors, the newspaper men, the jury that tried him, the judge that sentenced him he was a man!

But to a woman—the woman who brought him into this world of ours, he was a baby; her baby!

To this poor, worn, heartbroken little woman, the being on the gallows, that being with a black cap closing his eyes to his fellow man; that being with a tightening noose around his neck was not a man. As she sat in her darkened home and waited for the moment that was to dash her baby into eternity, her thoughts harkened back again for the millionth time to her baby's cradle days. Again and again she hugged in her empty arms the spirit form of her baby. She crooned over the baby as she used to do. She looked into those eyes—and saw the black cap! She kissed the baby's neck and felt the terrible hangman's rope. She touched baby's tiny toes—and found them standing on the gallows!

Just keep that thought in mind when you read about a man being hanged. Somewhere mother—the mother of that man—is having burned into her heart the hanging of her baby!

You know, it isn't that mother's fault that her baby turned out to be what the world calls a "bad man." She didn't put the pool room, the saloon, the gambling den in her boy's way. Society did all that; and society is now hanging the product of its own making.

Is it right?

THERE IS MORE THAN ONE KIND OF BLINDNESS

I'M GOING OUT WITH THE BUNCH TO HAVE SOME FUN
THE GIRL WHO GOES TO QUESTIONABLE PLACES AND DOES QUESTIONABLE THINGS
THE MAN WHO CAN'T SEE THE PLEASURES IN HIS HOME
HELP THE BLIND
UNDER MINING HIS HEALTH
DISHONESTY
WASTING TIME
UNINTERESTED IN THEIR WORK

(FROM THE LOS ANGELES HERALD.)

An Endless Chain

An impressive fact about personal influence is the extensiveness of its sphere. Not one only, but sometimes many are helped or hindered by the power of a single life. Drop a pebble in the middle of a quiet pond and the successive concentric ripples cover every part, finally reaching the shore, and human nature is often affected in a similar way. Many years ago a Puritan minister named Sibbs wrote a little book called, "The Bruised Reed," a copy of which was given by a layman, stopping at a country inn, to the little boy of his host. That boy was Richard Baxter, who was converted by reading it, and after becoming a minister wrote the "Call to the Unconverted," which has brought probably thousands in this country and in England into the Christian life. Among others helped by it was Philip Doddridge, the author of "The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul." This was the instrument of the conversion of Wilberforce, the great philanthropist and overthrower of the slave trade in the English colonies. Wilberforce in turn wrote a book entitled "A Practical View of Christianity," which led the celebrated Dr. Chalmers into the light, and also Leigh Richmond, who wrote "The Dairyman's Daughter," which has been translated into a hundred languages and circulated all over the globe, still continuing its good work.

HIS RECOMMENDATION.

The newspapers some years ago related the following anecdote of Stephen Girard, the Philadelphia philanthropist: On one Saturday he ordered all his clerks to come on the morrow to his wharf to help unload a newly-arrived ship. One young man replied quietly: "Mr. Girard, I can't work on Sunday." "You know the rules." "Yes, I know. I have a mother to support, but I can't work on Sundays." "Well, step up to the desk, and the cashier will settle with you." For three weeks the young man could find no work; but one day a banker came to Girard to ask if he could recommend a man for cashier in a new bank. This discharged young man was at once named as a suitable person. "But," said the banker, "you discharged him." "Yes, because he would not work on Sundays. A man who would lose his place for conscience's sake would make a trustworthy cashier." And he was appointed.—Rev. Frank E. Adams.

THE WARRING NATIONS.

Dr. John R. Mott, in Zion's Herald, after traveling throughout Europe, is reported to have said of the countries at war:

"All are confident of victory. But the conscience of all the warring nations is troubled. They see the inconsistency of the tragedy. The people are turning to religion as their one help. In France, in Germany, in Russia, and in England the cathedrals and churches are crowded. A great moral reform is in progress all over Europe. The prohibition of the sale and manufacture of vodka in Russia has stirred France and England. The war was caused by political differences. With the termination of the war, the people will turn to Christ and enthrone Him as their Lord and Master as never before in European history. It is the opportunity of the Christian church in America to uplift Christ."

Billy Sunday's Punches

All sins have blue eyes and dimples when they are young.

A man with good gray matter under his hat can learn more by stubbing his toe in the dark than a fool can learn by going to college.

The right kind of a man never loses more than one finger by fooling with a buzz saw.

The young man who is willing to go through life sawing on the second fiddle will never lead the band.

When the devil wants to run his claws clear through a man and clinch them on the other side he makes him believe that fooling with booze won't hurt him.

The devil hates a happy home as bad as a saloonkeeper hates a prohibition preacher.

The man is headed straight for the pit who is living as the devil wants him to, whether he is a gambler or a pillar of the church.

Nobody spends much time looking at wax figures in store windows, but a live man there who is doing something always draws a crowd.

The higher you lift a little man the more he shrinks.

The woman who marries a man to reform him has more faith in human nature than St. Paul had.—Cosmopolitan.

"SAVING THE LOST."

Jesus not only seeks, but saves. To save is to forgive, but it is more. It is to cleanse. True penitence is not only sorrow for, it is hatred of, sin. The soul yearns not only to be forgiven, but to be cleansed. Thanks be to God, the blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin. That satisfies. Nothing else will. "I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness," and not until.

Intemperance Slavery

There are matters to which intemperance does not apply. The day has gone by when we can speak of using strong drink as a beverage temperately. Its evils are too great. Few men and no children can use tobacco moderately. It enslaves them. So there can be no temperance with regard to gambling, or vice of any sort. Those things that cause others to stumble must be cut off and cast from us if we wish to carry out the will of Jesus.

Temperance is needed, in these days, in speech. We talk in superlatives. We exaggerate inordinately. Our words are forked with lightning, swift and deadly. Temperance is needed in diet. We overeat. The Roman soldiers that built roads and subdued kingdoms lived on brown bread and sour wine. The heavy work of the world is not done by the men that eat the largest quantity of food.

So also we must be temperate in our amusements, our hobbies, our desire for property or wealth, and our interests, that we no not grow lopsided, but develop harmoniously, into strong, self-controlled manhood.

Temperance means self-control, the power of calm choice, and of self-denial. It is a bit and bridle to every passion. It is freedom in all directions, and its opposite, intemperance, is slavery.

Liquor Advertising

If my school teacher, after teaching my children, should, for a consideration, tell my children where they can get a certain brand of whiskey, and at the same time dilate upon the supposed virtues of said whiskey, and, if I do not wish my children to drink whiskey, would I be justified in discharging my teacher?

If my children attend church, where the preacher tells his hearers where they can get the best whiskey for the least money, am I justified in the radical step of taking my children to some other church to worship?

If my newspaper persists in flaunting several columns of liquor ads in the face of my boys, and if I do not want my boys to drink whiskey, shall I stop the paper from coming to my home just as I would stop a whiskey drummer from coming to my home?

Every man who takes a paper that advertises whiskey is helping to sell whiskey. If it is wrong to sell whiskey then he who helps to sell whiskey does wrong.—E. E. Lamb, in the Richmond Virginian.

JESUS' VIEW OF DEATH.

Life must be worth while if there is to be any value for us in the immortal hope. Life must root itself in this world if it is to bring forth the flower of immortality. Jesus came to give life and to give it abundantly. He took death into consideration only to ignore it. Death was but a milestone in the journey from time to eternity. He never talked about death. When He did speak about death He had something else in mind. It was not physical death and the grave of which He spoke, but the overthrow of life and the alienation of love. He said concerning the daughter of Jairus: "She is not dead but sleepeth." But of the son who wandered from his father's home into the far country he said: "This, my son, was dead." Speaking of the death of Lazarus He said: "Our friend Lazarus sleepeth. I go to wake him out of sleep." But to the young man who was not ready to follow Him, He said: "Let the dead bury their dead." Death to him was not a blind alley, not a culde-sac, but a highway which led out into the plains of peace. The agony and the horror of death lies in the sin which colors both life and death. The sting of death is sin, and when sin is removed by the loving kindness of the Heavenly Father, death for all the restored and forgiven loses its alarm.—Family Altar.

PHYSICIANS WAR ON BOOZE.

In Pennsylvania the other day a group of prominent physicians appeared in court to protest against the issuance of licenses. They made the following statement:

"We respectfully submit that living as we do in the days of preventive medicine, we stand united in an effort to prevent the spread, the use or the abuse of any agent which we believe would be a factor in the development of disease. Alcohol is a poison, and as such its sale as a beverage should be prohibited. Poisoning with alcohol continuing over a considerable period of time, will produce definite changes in the structure and function of the brain and of the nerves similar in character to the changes produced by other poisons. It is a direct cause of serious or fatal physical disease."

ANECDOTES OF GENERAL BOOTH

(By H. E. Zimmerman.)

In spite of his remarkable success and the affection that surrounded him, General Booth was a lonely man. "My wife is in heaven, and I have no home," he once said; "merely a place where I keep some furniture."

* * *

The general's keen sense of the practical found expression in his suggestion for his own monument. "Let it," he said, "take the form of a huge stone collecting box, so that when my friends come from far and near to drop a tear and offer a prayer over my grave, they can at the same time drop a few sovereigns in the collecting box."

* * *

The dead general knew only too well that there are shirkers and loafers who would never work unless they were made to. He was fond of telling of such a one who fell into the army's hands. With some difficulty they discovered his wife's address and telegraphed to her: "We have found your dear husband." Quickly came back the laconic reply: "You can keep him."

* * *

General Booth once described how an old woman who had been in prison sixty or seventy times was given an opportunity of either going back to the lock-up or to the Salvation Army. "When the dissipated old creature," he said, "woke up in a clean bed, she asked, 'Where am I?' and upon being told that she was at the Salvation home, she cried in horror-stricken tones, 'Let me out, or I shall lose my reputation!'"

* * *

The general, like the born preacher he was, knew how to adapt himself to his audiences. Here is a passage from an address which he delivered in New York in 1907: "I knew a man once who fasted forty days for his faith. Then he stated that he felt able to go two days more. He was promptly knocked down, however, by a Scotchman, who wouldn't have anyone, he declared, try to do better than our Savior!"

* * *

"Twenty years ago," said the general, "a physician told me to retire to some small parish and spend the time in fishing and shooting. God gave me one of his smaller parishes—the world. I found excellent fishing everywhere in it, only I have caught mostly crocodiles. As for shooting, I am firing at the devil still. I have not hit him in the head yet, but I think I have wounded him several times in the tail."

GOD HEARS YOU.

A man was at work at a city depot handling baggage. Some of it was very heavy, and difficult to manage alone. He lost his patience at last, and began to swear and curse terribly. A little girl had been watching him, and when she heard his wicked oaths she seemed shocked and frightened. She became excited presently, and cried out:

"Oh, please don't talk like that! Don't you know God hears you?"

The man was startled by her earnestness, and looked about, as if expecting to find himself face to face with a listening God. The child's words brought a conviction home to him. "Don't you know God hears you?" kept ringing in his ears as he went on with his work. But he did not swear again that day. He could not rid himself of the sense of God's nearness which the little girl's question had given him. He went home in a sober, thoughtful mood. He seemed so unlike himself that his wife thought he must be sick.

"No, I'm not sick" he told her, "but I'm thinking out something."

All that night a voice kept saying over and over to him, "God hears you." It was the turning point of his life. He kept on thinking until he "thought out" his salvation. The words of the child had done more than all the sermons he had ever listened to, for they made him think of God as he had never thought of him before.

THE TEACHER'S PSALM.

In the course of his address at morning devotions Bishop Anderson quoted a beautiful and suggestive interpretation of the twenty-third Psalm which he credited to the professor of English in Albion college. Here it is: "The Lord is my Teacher, I shall not want. He makest me to lie down in green pastures. He giveth me joy in God's great out of doors; He causes me to delight in my day's work. He leadeth me in the paths of true knowledge for His name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil, for Thou wilt be with me, my Teacher and my Comforter still. Thou makest my enemies to become disciples of the great Teacher. Thou leadest me gently from the known to the unknown. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I shall be a learner in the school of the great Teacher forever."—Northwestern Advocate.

All Letters of the Alphabet Save One

The following verses in the Bible contain all the letters of the alphabet save one:

Authorized version—Joshua 7:24; I Kings 1:9; II Kings 16:15; I Chronicles 4:10; I Chronicles 12:40; II Chronicles 36:10; Ezra 7:21; Ezekiel 28:13; Daniel 4:37; Haggai 1:1; Galatians 1:14.

Revised version—II Kings 1:6-16; Ezra 7:11; Jeremiah 21:2-12.

A. D. CRAIG.

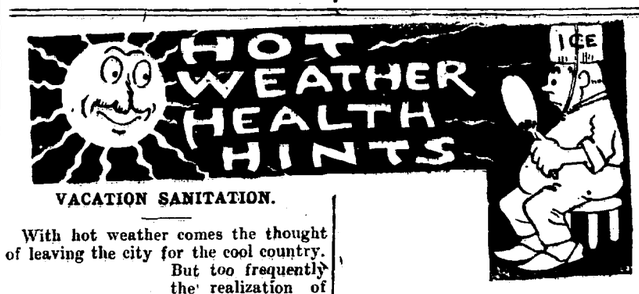
1915 South Harrison street, Fort Wayne.

SOWING AND REAPING.

George Westinghouse, then a young inventor, was trying to interest capitalists in the automatic brake, now used everywhere on railroad trains, but then only an untested scheme. Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt was then president of the New York Central Railroad company, and to him young Westinghouse addressed a letter inviting his attention, and carefully explaining all details of the invention. The letter was promptly returned to him with the commodore's personal indorsement: "I have no time to waste on fools." Later, when the Pennsylvania railroad had taken up the automatic brake and was "making a good thing out of it," Commodore Vanderbilt sent in his turn to request an interview. As promptly as before the letter went back to the sender, and with exactly the same indorsement—"I have no time to waste on fools." It is certainly a very good commentary on the foolishness of rough and uncivil answers.

RECOGNITION OF FRIENDSHIP.

Ingratitude is one of the most common and most terrible sins. We receive daily blessings from God without thanking Him. Men live in Christian countries, partaking freely of all the advantages, without acknowledging their debt to Christ. Men receive education in Christian institutions without a word of thanks to the church. Parents send their children to Sunday school, where they are taught by volunteer teachers, and often never even thank the teachers. In the midst of an ungrateful world it is indeed refreshing to find David in the midst of his busy life as king taking time to hunt up Jonathan's son and make him a member of his own household.



VACATION SANITATION.

With hot weather comes the thought of leaving the city for the cool country. But too frequently the realization of this happy anticipation is a hasty return to the city and a long stay in the hospital.

Much summer sickness may be avoided if reasonable care is exercised in the choice of a place to spend the vacation days.

Ordinarily the questions which are asked when one is seeking a place for the holidays are about the character of the food and beds, the extent of the social life, the temperature of the air, and the opportunity for games. These are important, but they are of secondary importance as compared with the question of the healthfulness of the locality in which it is intended to rest during the warm season. Vacation sanitation should be considered.

Don't choose a place where the water supply comes from a stream which receives the drainage of human habitations or a place where the water is drawn from a shallow well or a well that is apt to receive the drainage of outhouses.

One of the things most desired by city folk in the country is milk. And milk which is produced by dirty cows in a dirty stable and handled by dirty hands is unfit for human consumption. The best advertisement that any country resort can have is a clean, airy, wholesome dairy, in which clean cows are milked by clean laborers.

Don't go to a summer hotel where the windows and doors are not carefully screened. Flies, mosquitoes and other insects are dangerous carriers of disease germs and are to be avoided.

A recent writer, good washing facilities is no resort at all as far as the health problem is concerned. Bathing facilities may be supplied by streams or lakes, or in a building, as shower, tub and swimming or medicated baths. But they should be supplied some way.

SUNSTROKE.

Many persons suffer with sunstroke or heartstroke in some form or other during the hot days of summer.

There are various ways of treating both, and a few simple suggestions are well to know in case the sufferer is far from the aid of a physician.

In either case loosen the clothing around the neck and carry the patient to a cool place. If the skin is hot and the patient excessively feverish, cold applications are necessary.

If there is a bathtub at hand fill it with cold water. Put ice in the water if you can get it. Place the patient in the tub. Cover the patient's head with an ice cap. To make this mash a piece of ice in a towel.

Keep the patient in the tub for a quarter of an hour and then put in bed between blankets without drying the body. If in fifteen minutes the patient shows no signs of returning consciousness repeat the treatment.

When the patient is able to swallow frequent drinks of cold water may be given.

Do not give any whiskey or other alcoholic stimulants.

* * *

The house is not the place to sleep in hot weather if there is any other suitable place available. Use the porch if you have one. Sleep on the roof if it is possible and rain-proof beds are made that can be moved for sleeping purposes.

Magazine Feature Section

Grahame-White's Warning to London Come True.

Four Years Ago Britain's Premier Aviator Sounded Warning Against Aerial Attack But the Advice Was Not Heeded —Now Grim Reality Faces English Officials Who By Their Apathy Permitted Germany to Fulfill the Forecast

When German airships flew over London recently, dropping ninety bombs and killing a number of people, the war office no doubt recalled the aerial menace warning of Claude Grahame-White, spoken in 1911. The well-known aviator, who is now an officer of England's air corps, said at that time:

"Weight-lifting machines of modern construction could leave foreign soil tomorrow, could make their way by air until they hovered over London, could drop explosives, or incendiary bombs, upon the streets and buildings of the city, and could fly back again to their starting point without once having need to descend."

Grahame-White was censuring what he termed the "official apathy" of England. He was pleading for more aeroplanes with which to combat the attack of an enemy—in the event that such an attack should ever come.

"Why are other countries devoting time and money unstintingly to strengthening their air corps, increasing the skill of their airmen and perfecting their aerial organization? And why is it that in England sums which can only be described as paltry are set aside for war aeroplanes and men, and that permeating the official attitude toward this new 'arm' there is indifference?

"We have acquired ten military aeroplanes, at least two of which are obsolete, and we have no plans at all as regards buying any more. We have two or three officers as expert airmen in connection with the air battalion; and there is an intention, I believe, to train a few more during the summer."

Did England shake off her apathy following this warning? To a certain extent, yes. Where she had ten military aeroplanes in 1911, she had 200 shortly after the beginning of hostilities with Germany. Also she had seven military dirigibles. Germany, the aerial activities of which country concern England the most, had between 450 and 500 military aeroplanes and twenty-one dirigibles.

You may say that these figures do not compare so very unfavorably for England, inasmuch as a defending party most always holds an advantage over the attacking party. Why, then, is it possible for Germany to raid the realm of King George V. with seeming impunity?

Claude Grahame-White.

The answer to this question may be found in another declaration made by Grahame-White four years ago.

"There is one absolutely vital factor in an efficient military air corps that no money in the world could buy. That factor is represented by the priceless experience which France and Germany have acquired, not in the mere spending of money but by assiduous experimenting in all practical forms of aerial work. We in England are at least a year behind these countries in the development of the war aeroplane; and this year is represented also by extraordinary pioneer work.

"'During this wonderful year of progress other countries have learned lessons that—even if we bought today an air fleet numerically equal to theirs—would enable them to be infinitely our superiors in the performance of all aerial operations.'

THIS WARNING HAS COME TRUE.

Weight-lifting machines of modern construction could leave foreign soil tomorrow, could make their way by air until they hovered over London, could drop explosives, or incendiary bombs, upon the streets and buildings of the city, and could fly back again to their starting point without once having need to descend.

WILL THIS?

Aerial machines in future will not be employed in units, but in large squadrons. Many people still think of the aeroplane, even for military purposes, as a machine to be used in twos and threes. But France, Germany and Russia have ceased to make this mistake. They are laying their plans for the employment of war machines, not in fifties, or even in hundreds, but in thousands.

An aerial attack on London has been a daily nightmare of the English people since the war began.

Almost every week since December 9 there have been raids and rumors of raids on England. A summary of these will give you some idea of Grahame-White's eligibility to be classed as a prophet:

December 9—Hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs on Dover, only sixty miles from London. One bomb hit the earthworks of the fortifications.

December 22—Berlin official press bureau announced that the German navy aviator, Lieutenant Stephen von Prodzynski, had flown over Dover, thrown bombs, reconnoitered the position of the British fleet.

December 24—British official press bureau reported that a hostile aeroplane had dropped a bomb over Dover.

December 25—Residents of Sheerness were called from their Christmas dinners by a spectacular battle in air between two British and two German aeroplanes. The Germans escaped.

January 10—Sixteen German aeroplanes were seen over the English channel, according to the London Times.

January 19—German air craft attempted to blow up the king's residence at Sandringham. Reports at London were that a squadron of six Zeppelins crossed the North Sea.

January 22—Norfolk and London were again excited by reports that Zeppelin airships were raiding England.

February 1—The batteries protecting Dover opened fire on air raiders and drove them away. The war department made all preparations for a raid on London, and the streets of the city were kept in darkness.

February 21—Aeroplane dropped incendiary bombs on the fields near Braintree. An aeroplane dropped a bomb at Colchester, and several bombs at Marks Tey and near Coggeshell.

April 17—The report came from Berlin that a German aviator shelled Greenwich, near London. No English report made on the subject.

April 30—A hostile air craft raided Ipswich. Bombs were drouped and some houses destroyed by flames started by explosives.

May 10—A Zeppelin, after bombarding Southend, a seaside resort, set fire to frame houses there.

May 12—A Zeppelin was seen near the mouth of the Tyne.

May 17—A Zeppelin raided Ramsgate and dropped about forty bombs. The Bull Hotel was badly damaged.

May 27—Another Zeppelin raid was made on Southend. Two women were reported killed.

June 1—Ninety bombs dropped in metropolitan area of London. Four people killed, several seriously injured, and much private property destroyed.

June 4—Raid made over the eastern and southeastern coast of England. "Little material damage was done, and the casualties are very few," reported the admiralty.

Is Germany secretly building enough airships to attack England in fifties, in hundreds, in thousands? If so, will England be prepared to meet the attack? It might be well for her to heed the warning now four years old.

Going Up.

"How's your son coming along with his legal practice?"

"Rising. He has lofty aspirations."

"That's good."

"Yes. His first case was as attorney for a yeast firm, and now he is acting in the interest of a balloon maker. Besides that he has his eye on a chance to do some briefing for an elevator manufacturing company. O, that boy'll get up in the world if he has half a chance."

Red Riding Hood and the Wolf.

"What have you in that basket?" gruffly inquired the wolf, stopping Red Riding Hood on her way through the forest.

"Four new fruit salads I have just learned to make at the cooking school. Won't you try them?" asked Red Riding Hood.

Being polite, although hungry, the wolf ate one of the salads and immediately thereafter started on his career of wickedness which terminated in his death at the hands of the woodmen.

Don't look for bad news. If you don't look expectant, it may fail to recognize you even when it is looking for you.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

IS THE ROBIN A FRIEND OR AN ENEMY?

Undoubtedly It Is One of the Best Friends of the Farmer and Fruit Grower—The Damage Done by Them, If Any, May Be Easily Reduced to a Minimum.

By F. L. BEAL.

Few native American birds are more universally cherished than are the robins. On esthetic grounds alone they receive free protection, partly from the romance that clusters about them in story and legend and partly because of their graceful shape and movement, bright color and pleasing song, and close association with man and his works. Quick to realize their

Robin.

safety these birds nest and rear their young about human abodes, and at times become very abundant, their numbers frequently reaching such proportions that apprehension is felt that they may become dangerous to agriculture and horticulture. A study of their economic status, therefore, is of the utmost importance, especially when it is considered that a bird's reputation is very often affected one way or the other merely by hearsay evidence..

Investigation discloses that in addition to their pleasing qualities robins perform a very useful function in reducing the hordes of insect life constantly prying upon the crops of the farmer. In this work a large part of their food consists of insects and they feed their young upon them almost exclusively. It is recognized that birds are one of the necessary checks provided by nature upon the increase of the vast number of insects produced each year; that without them there would be a greater destruction of vegetation, and that certain crops of the farmer regularly matured would, if raised at all, be raised only with increased difficulty and added labor.

The robin is one of the most familiar birds of the whole United States. These birds are usually abundant wherever found. For this reason the matter of their food supply deserves careful consideration, for wherever nature's lavish provision fails these birds must seek their subsistence either from cultivated crops or from the wild varieties especially left or provided for them by their human friends.

The robin is found throughout the greater portion of the United States, the range of the species extending into Canada and even Alaska.

While for the most part migratory in the northern half of the country, individuals remain all winter in many localities where shelter and food are assured. In eastern Massachusetts and at some places farther west there are cedar swamps which offer an abundant supply of wild fruit, and robins remain throughout the winter in large numbers. Most of the species, however, spend the winter from latitude 40 degrees southward, and begin to move northward as soon as snow disappears. They arrive in New England in the latter part of March or early in April, and in the northern states of the Mississippi valley somewhat earlier. It is difficult to say just when fall migration begins, as the first birds to leave are replaced by others from farther north.

In its breeding habits the robin is very domestic, having learned to place a good deal of confidence in its human neighbors. It commonly selects orchards as nesting places, or fearlessly builds upon a projecting shelf of a piazza or under an open shed where persons pass many times during the day. Stone walls and fences are often utilized, and in one case known to the writer the nest was placed directly upon the ground. The bird's confidence is rarely abused, and it is allowed to rear its brood undisturbed wherever the nest may be. Four young are commonly raised in a brood and two or more broods are reared in a season. In the northern part of the country, especially in New England, the robin is thought so well of that one is rarely killed or disturbed.

Owing to the complete protection the species enjoys, it sometimes becomes over-abundant for the best interests of horticulture, and its depredations upon small fruits are so extensive as to try the patience of its friends, the fruit growers. In spite of this the law still extends its protecting arm over the bird in most parts of the country, and fruit growers have to guard their crops as best they can. Many who grow fruit for home consumption declare that the robins take more than half the crop, and some have testified that they often take the whole crop.

For a number of years the writer was engaged in the cultivation of small fruits in Massachusetts, and although robins were abundant about the farm they did no appreciable damage. On the farm where the writer lived when a boy was a fine collection of the choicest varieties of cherries. The first fruit to ripen each year was shared about equally by the birds and the family, but that which matured afterwards did not attract the birds, probably because in that section the woods and swamps abound with many species of wild fruits.

Reports of depredations upon fruit by birds come principally from the prairie regions of the west. This is just what might be expected, for but few prairie shrubs produce the wild berries that the birds prefer and for lack of these the birds naturally feed upon the cultivated varieties available. Reports of fruit losses caused by birds in the east are usually from the immediate vicinity of villages and towns where there is no natural fruit bearing shrubbery. From this it follows that an effective remedy for the ravages of birds upon cultivated fruits is to plant the preferred wild varieties. Of the number of plants which bear fruit preferred by the robin, many are ornamental and are easily obtained. The following are a few of the plants the robins are fond of: Blackberries or raspberries, cherries, wild black cherries, china berries, flowering dogwood, blueberries, persimmons, Mississippi hackberries, western hackberries, mulberries, cat brier, green brier, red cedar, pokeberries, smooth sumac, pepper berries, American holly, woodbine, black gum, and others.

Investigation of the food of 1,236 robins from 42 states, D. C., and 3 Canadian provinces, showed that 42.40 per cent of their food was animal matter, and 57.60 per cent vegetable. Of the latter more than 50 per cent consisted of fruit, more than four-fifths of which were wild species.

While the robin today probably is doing much more good than harm, a bird whose diet consists of so large a percentage of fruit, may at any time become a pest where its natural food fails and cultivated varieties are accessible. The birds must have food and it is decidedly preferable to supply the food they desire, and for which they will amply pay, in the destruction of harmful insects, instead of killing the birds.

Cleanliness is a necessary part of raising chicks, especially when a large number are together.

Profitable Butter Making on the Farm

By R. L. SHUFORD.

To make butter profitable on the farm we must first have good cows. Constitutional vigor in a dairy cow is something we cannot pour into an animal with a bottle; it has to be bred and fed into her.

First, breed from nothing but strictly healthy animals. After we have healthy cows we should know their capacity. The value of the dairy cow depends upon her capacity to produce butter and milk at a profit. So the first thing we ought to do is to use the scales and the Babcock test and find out whether old Brindle is paying or not. It is not enough to know that a cow gives a pail full of milk when she is fresh; we must know what she produces in a year. If we were dairying for fun it might be all right not to know these things, but for business we must use business methods.

To get the most profit out of butter on the farm it is necessary to do it in a co-operative way. Get several of your neighbors interested. This is particularly necessary when the market is not convenient and the product has to be shipped, as it is rather expensive to ship a small amount often, which is very necessary to do in order to get the best price. By combining the shipments the cost can be very much reduced.

By the use of the separator and the proper handling of the cream there is no reason why we cannot make as good or even better butter on the farm than the creameries. If we try to learn and have conditions right we can be sure to turn out the best product. A good quality of butter will greatly increase consumption. When only inferior butter is on the market people use little of it. I was once told by one of my customers that the only objection he had to my butter was that it took too much of it, that he used double the amount that he did of cheap butter.

Co-operation with your neighbors will also greatly help in breeding up better dairy cattle. By co-operating we can buy the best sires and change our breeding without so much expense. I think every dairy man, it matters not how small his business, should make an effort to breed registered stock, as it does not cost any more to raise them, and when he has a surplus there is so much more profit in what he sells.

One among the most noted Jersey breeders in America is a man who only keeps eighteen to twenty cows. He has bred and developed many of the very largest producers. On the Island of Jersey the breed has been developed by small dairymen through co-operation. If the average farmer could get rid of his prejudices and false notions about registered stock and stop saying, "They say grades are worth about as much for business as registered stock", he would put himself far along on the road toward the improvement of his cows and the big increase in their earnings. They seem to stick to the idea that the haphazard cow is really better and more profitable for them than a cow born of an improved sire and dam. The same low grade of judgment prevails upon the subject of feeding. Many people think they cannot afford to feed their cows well. It is true that no man can afford to buy feed, or raise it either, for poor cows, but it is certainly true that no man can afford not to feed a good cow the right food and all she will eat and digest.

BUILDING PIGEON LOFTS AND NESTS

For the Beginner in the Squab Business Some Small Unused Building or a Part of a Building, to Which a Fly House is Added, Is Good Enough to Start With.

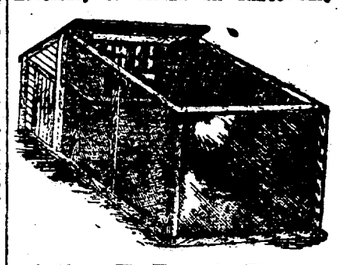
Before buying breeders, the beginner should have his lofts in readiness. A position facing south is always best as then the interior will be flooded with sunshine all hours of the day, and every corner will be penetrated with light, and so kept purified, and the birds will be in the best possible condition. As a general thing a single story house is best, with the floor one foot or more from the ground. The house should have a pitch roof with the higher side for the front. Windows should be made in front only, as all the available space at the back and sides will be needed for the nests. The loft can be made larger or smaller as space and other circumstances direct. A proportion which has almost come to be the standard among those who breed pigeons for squab raising is 9 feet in front with a drop of 3 feet to the back and about 10 feet wide inside; the depth may be somewhat greater than the width. A succession of these lofts may be built as the business progresses, or they may be put up at the same time. The partitions between the lofts are of boards or of wire netting, as may be preferred. There should be doors leading from one loft to the other with nests up the back and around the sides as far as the doors permit. A window that goes across a space one-half the width of the front of the house and wide in proportion should be made in front—and it should be kept clean, not, like too many that we see, allowed to be obscured by dust and filth until only a dim light can penetrate the inside.

An aviary or fly of wire outside is necessary to the completion of the accommodations for the pigeons that are to be kept by the breeder. The fly should be larger than the loft itself, it should be the same height as the house and twice as long. That is, a house of which the boarded part is 10 feet across in front should have the wire fly 20 feet long. A succession of four of these lofts would make a building 40 feet long and 12 feet wide. With such a loft the wire fly should extend across the front up as high as the roof and about twice as deep as the house proper, that is for a house of four rooms of the same depth as the one illustrated the wire should be 20 to 24 feet wide going across the whole front of the building.

The nests for the pigeons are arranged along the back and side walls. They should run from 12 inches from the floor to within the same distance from the roof, and be a little more than 3 feet wide, so as to divide the back space of 10 feet into three equal parts. Be careful not to overcrowd, as it requires skill to handle a large number of pigeons in one loft successfully.

Each compartment should be fixed in such a way that one end can be darkened, and the nest should be placed at this side. It will be found best to use the earthern nest pans that can be bought from dealers in pigeon supplies, and these should be supplied with material like shavings, pine needles, etc., such as would be suitable for the birds to rest upon.

When breeding for profit it is very necessary to curtail all unnecessary



A Cheap Fly House for Pigeons.

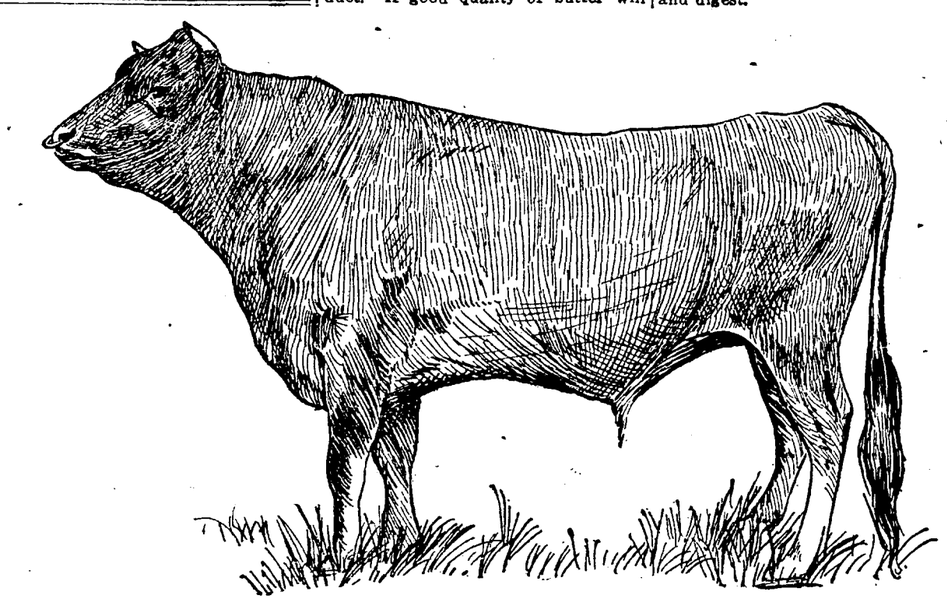
expense. A building such as that described can be put up of plain match boards at the lowest cost possible; if more money is to be spent on the building itself, it may be papered and clapboarded, which might be better in sections where the winters are extremely cold and severe. The cost of good mated Homers from a reliable dealer is $2 per pair, and it does not pay to begin with poor stock. Economize in your building and general equipment if necessary, but get good birds, if you want to be sure of profitable results, and be sure that they are mated.

THE FARM BATHTUB.

A fixed bathtub in the house is a benefit to every member of the household, and especailly to the children, because it encourages habits of cleanliness. Who does not look with more favor on a bath when warm soft water can be readily run into an attractive white-lined tub, than when the only accommodations are a cold portable tub which must be brought from the cellar, and hard water carried from the well and heated in a wash boiler, carried outside and emptied after used and all utensils cleaned, dried and put away, five unnecessary operations.

BEAUTIFYING WASTE PLACES.

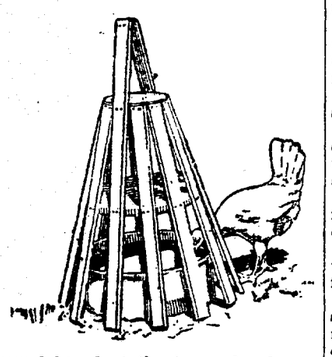
We may add as much to the beauty of our surroundings by hiding unsightly objects and destroying obnoxious weeds, as by growing flowers. Watch the back yard and the roadside that these thieves of the soil do not get a foothold. I once found a thrifty patch of burdocks on the roadside, which I got rid of by simply cutting off the tops, making quite an excavation at the roots, into which I put a generous handful of salt. There was no more trouble with the burdocks.



PRIZE-WINNING JERSEY BULL.

An Easily-Made Covered Fountain

Clean water should be provided for the poultry at all times. In order to keep the fowls from getting into the drinking pan, it is necessary to make some sort of a covering. A frame built of slats attached to a small



round board at the top and a larger round board placed about a foot above the water pan makes a splendid device. When placed over the pan the chickens have free access to the water through the slats, and the water keeps much cooler by being shaded. The frame cover may easily be lifted off and the water pan cleaned and re-filled. By this arrangement the chickens can not tip the water over.

INDIGESTION KILLS YOUNG DUCKS.

A great many young ducks are killed by wrong feeding. I feed mine cornmeal ground fine, mixed with four parts cornmeal and one part fine white sand, or fine gravel sifted.

Stir the sand and gravel up with your meal and water and feed five times a day. Always give water when you feed them, as ducks cannot eat without drinking at the same time. Take the water away when they are through eating.

I tried this plan last year and raised 44 out of 60. The year before I had 100 hatch but only raised 13. I also kept the little ducks shut up with the old chicken mother. They were a week old before I let them out.—Mrs. W. Harvey.

Easy Method of Propagating Currants.

As soon as the leaves fall cut the shoots of new growth into lengths four or five inches long; bunch as you do asparagus, and tie firmly and place in a trench, with the small ends down; cover about one inch deep, and the soil should be quite sandy if possible. Just before cold weather turn them over and let them remain until spring, when the cuttings will be in fine shape for planting out.

Connecticut. S. G. Cooke.

Timely Suggestions to Poultry Raisers

To producers—Keep standard-bred stock, thus insuring uniformity of products. Sell only full-sized (2 oz.) fresh, clean, uniform eggs.

Keep nests clean; confine broody hens; gather eggs twice daily. Keep in a cool place, free from odors of all kinds.

Do not offer for sale small, dirty, checked, stained or doubtful eggs. Most of these may be consumed at home at full market value.

Fatten all surplus poultry, bringing stock up to standard weight.

To Shippers—Pack eggs only in standard cases, with medium fillers, using excelsior, cork shavings, cut straw or corrugated board.

Store case in cool, dry place, only free from odors, avoiding heat, droughts and dampness.

Ship eggs often, at least twice a week in warm weather, by express or in refrigerator cars.

Ship live, healthy poultry in large standard coops; dressed poultry, neatly wrapped and packed in boxes or barrels, to reliable dealers.

THE MAN FOR THE FARM.

The ideal hired man on the farm is one who farms because he is in love with the work, and who studies the best methods of agriculture, both by observation and books and papers, and who prefers the cleanly, orderly and healthy occupation of farm life to the squalid and disturbing influences of the city.

The hired man who receives from $30 to $40 per month and his board the year around, is better off financially and more often becomes independent, than many city workmen, whose wages are three times as much.

NOTES OF THE SHEEP FOLD.

As the country ages and the fertility of its fields becomes exhausted its appreciation of the sheep will increase.

Early maturity is an important quality to consider in selecting sheep.

Whether you are keeping sheep for pleasure or profit, your desires will be fully met if your flock is of superior quality.

A strong sheep does not necessarily need to be a large one, in fact a majority of the strongest sheep are medium in size.

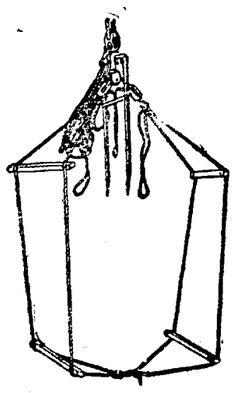
Sheep do not interfere with, but fit nicely into modern farming.

It is certainly less trouble not to mix wet mashes or cook feed for small chicks, and they will do as well on dry, uncooked feed. Cooked or wet feed leaves dirtier eating vessels or feeding places, more sour stuff lying around to start digestive troubles; so, why take the trouble to do a lot of unnecessary work?

The late J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, was the founder of Arbor Day.

Sling For Hay-Fork

The unloading of hay is now a comparatively easy task, made so by the use of machinery. Any man who has ever pitched hay from a wagon into a high mow will appreciate the advantages of the hay-fork and sling. In one form of sling which is pretty generally used throughout the east,



Sling Closed

the sling is adjusted upon the hayrack and the hay loaded on without any particular care as to placing it. When the wagon reaches the barn as many drafts as can be taken off at good forkfuls are elevated, then without removing the fork it is hooked to the sling attachment by the end pulleys, and pulling upon the free end of the rope will bundle and bind the balance of the load around the fork. The trip rope is unsnapped from the fork and atached to the swing.

The value of the sling is in the saving of time in shaping the load with a hand-fork for the last draft with the horse-fork and cleaning up all the hay on the wagon.

These slings cost from $1 to $3.50 each.

MAKE FARM LIFE ATTRACTIVE.

In a large number of farm homes about the only time that the family are together is at meal times. It should be the duty of parents to spend at least an hour each day with the children, letting the boys and girls feel that their interests are their parents' interests also, for in no other way can the fathers and mothers keep so firm a hold on their young lives.

Iceland horses are being used extensively in Denmark, as they make excellent farm horses, being hardy and resistant to fatigue. The Iceland horse is small, stoutly built and strong. They are bred without selection, and live in an almost wild state, and from three to four thousand are exported yearly to Denmark, England and Scotland.

The Flies' Revenge

Ten little flies
All in a line;
One got a swat!
Then there were.....

Nine little flies,
Grimly sedate;
Licking their chops—
Swat! Then there were.....

Eight little flies
Raising some more—
Swat, swat! Swat, swat!
Then there were.....

Four little flies
Colored green-blue;
Swat! (Ain't it easy?)
Then there were.....

Two little flies
Dodged the civilian—
Early next day
There were a million!

—Buffalo News.

Swatting flies helps some, but not much. The best way to remove these carriers of typhoid and other diseases is to clean up their breeding places—piles of refuse about horse stables. Do it now, and enjoy a flyless season.

THE FIRST FAIRS.

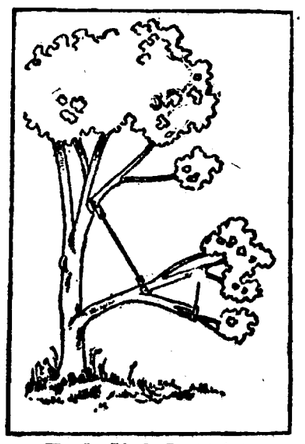
The first full-fledged agricultural fair, primarily for competitive exhibits instead of for marketing, was held at the Columbian Agricultural Society, which was organized in 1809 by a number of gentlemen interested in agriculture, residing in Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Its first exhibition was held in Georgetown, May 10, 1809, and the National Intelligencer of that day reported that it was "attended by a numerous assemblage of members of the Society, among whom we noticed the President and his lady, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Comptroller, Register, etc., and many other ladies and gentlemen of respectability." This fair was mainly devoted to domestic animals and manufactures. Semi-annual fairs were held until the spring of 1812, when the war with England and the expiration of the time for which the society was organized caused its discontinuance.

The oldest existing agricultural society that holds fairs is the Berkshire Agricultural Society, Pittsfield, Mass., which held its first fair in the autumn of 1810, or only one and one-half year after the first fair of the Columbian Agricultural Society.

To conserve the snows of the Blue Mountains in the Wenaha Forest Reserve, the Government Forestry Bureau is planning to treat thousands of acres with shrubbery and develop dormant springs. There will be double the water supply in the summer, it is believed, when the treatment of the mountain forest is completed.

Don't Let Limbs Break

A California man has invented a device for supporting limbs of trees that are either broken or sagging with their burden of fruit, which is very practical. Two iron hooks have slots at both ends and a hole at one end.



Handy Limb Supporter.

One of the hooks is thrown over a sound upper limb, near the crotch, and the other is adjusted on the limb below that requires support. A piece of strong wire is then fastened to both hooks by means of the slots and perforations, and pulled up till the sagging branch is in proper position. The wire is then twisted fast and there is no danger of its yielding or breaking, as rope has been known to do.

KEEP DOWN POTATO BUGS.

Potato bugs are very easily controlled by spraying your vines with arsenate of lead or Paris green. You can obtain either of these materials from the store in your town, in which spraying materials are handled. Mix the poison according to the directions on the package, or if a very small quantity is wanted, use about a teaspoonful of the poison to a large bucket of water. Apply it with a sprayer of some sort, but if your patch is small and you do not have a sprayer, sprinkle the poisoned water over the foliage of your potatoes with a sprinkling can, or even a broom.

Study your apple trees carefully, especially with reference to pruning them. They do not as a rule require cutting back as severely as the peach or plum. Thin out all the interfering limbs and branches and cut back only sparingly. This is especially true if the trees are older. Young trees may require more at times, while shaping them to the type you have used in your mind to develop in your trees.

Some Plain Pointers on Silo Building

Many statements have been made about the different kinds of silos that are not strictly true. For example, in many cases, men who are interested in promoting various makes of silos have made the statement that some certain kind of silo will keep silage better than any other kind. That is "bunk" of the worst kind. All of the standard kinds of silo will keep silage about equally well, if they are well built.

There is considerable talk about the underground silo, and its advantages. It is being advocated by men who ought to know better. An underground silo is a poor thing to have. It is hard to get the silage out of it, and it is dangerous because of the gases that are formed. While the first cost may be a little less than an above-ground silo, it is more expensive when the cost of getting the silage out of the hole, and the bother of the whole proposition are considered. Don't build an underground silo, for it will pay so much better to build a good one.

Build a silo above ground, and remember you can keep silage about equally well in all of the principal kinds. All you have to consider is the cost, maintenance expense and probable life. When these factors are worked out, it will be found, in many cases, that either the thin-wall or the solid-wall type of cement silo is the best. Investigate the advantages of cement silos carefully before you decide to build some other kind.

—C. M. S.

THE FARMER.

With the increase in the crops there has been an increase in prices. Just as the farmers have learned how to make two grains grow where one grew before, the manufacturers have discovered new uses for their products.

In the end the prosperity of the country all comes down to the crops. Banker, broker, merchant—every man in close touch with business conditions—takes off his hat, verbally, at least, to the great American farmer.

FOR BETTER FARM STOCK.

Any farmer who is rasing 50 pigs can well afford to pay $80 to $40 to sire those pigs.

Feeding the brood sows plenty of slop made of wheat middlings and skim milk will help milk production.

Breed only pure bred sires in every class of stock and you will soon be blessed with pure bred dams.

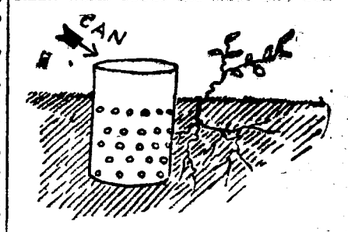
Many good farmers will keep everything on the place in ship shape all the year except the orchard. Those men are always complaining that it doesn't pay to raise fruit.

Don't burn in growing old trees.

Giving the Water-Melon a Drink

When the season turns extremely dry just before or about the time watermelons begin to ripen, the drought and the consequent slow growth cause the melon to become tough and unpalatable, sometimes unfit for one to eat at all.

To guard against these conditions, and the damaging results, punch small holes about the sides and bot-



tom of a common No. 2 can, sink it in the soil within a few inches of the melon hill, and fill it with water as often as the dryness of the weather demands.

Place something over the can to prevent the water from evaporating, and it will creep through the holes into the soil, furnishing plenty of moisture to refresh and properly develop the plant.—M. C., Missouri.

PICKING BERRIES.

Unlike some of the tree fruits, berries must not be picked when underripe. They are unmarketable when over-ripe. Pick when of full color and flavor, yet firm.

If gathering of the fruit takes place so that the vines are relieved of their ripe fruit in the cool of the day, leaving the plants nothing to do but to ripen their remaining fruit when warmth and sunshine will hasten the process, the full crop will be sooner brought to maturity. The berries are better for being gathered in the cool of the day, but when, as is often the case, they must be gathered when warm from the sun, they should be taken as soon as possible to a cool breezy shaded place. The packing shed should be ample enough to shelter all crates of berries until ready for shipment. A breeze is helpful when the fruit is dewy but a hot, dry wind will mar the freshness of the fruit.

Don't Feed Corn Fodder Alone.

I asked one of our neighbors how he regarded corn fodder and he replied: "It's good roughage, and will just about carry animals along during a mild winter, but it will not fatten them or make much growth, and it will make the calves pot-bellied if they get nothing else." Isn't he about right?

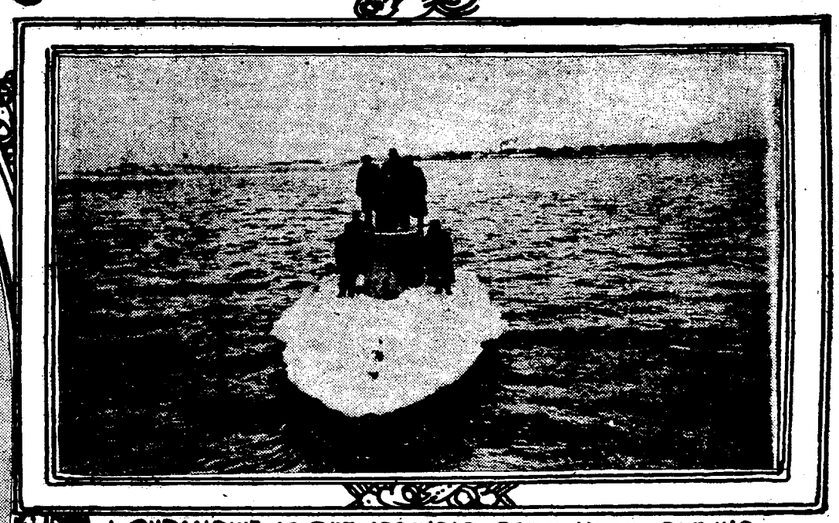
When spraying, do not use Paris green

Magazine Feature Section

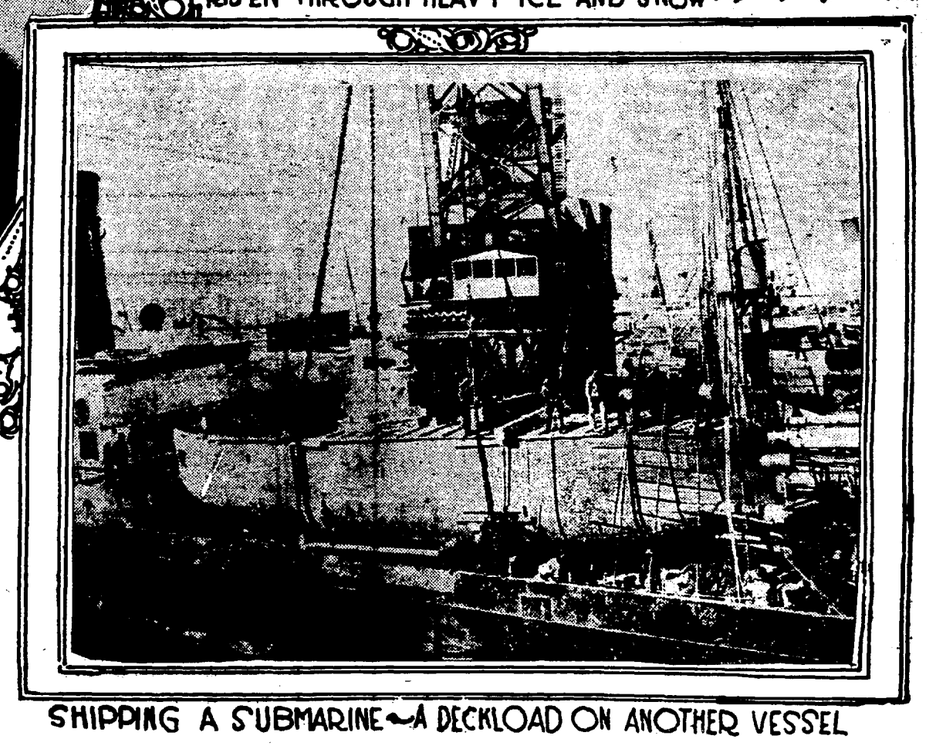
SIMON LAKE INVENTOR of the SUBMARINE to MAKE U·S· INVINCIBLE

Greatest Builder of Under-Water Craft Tells How America Can Be Made Unconquerable and Defeat Its Enemies at Will

SHIPPING A SUBMARINE AS FREIGHT ON THE TRANS-SIBERIAN R.R.



A SUBMARINE AS SHE APPEARED SOON AFTER SHE HAD RISEN THROUGH HEAVY ICE AND SNOW



SHIPPING A SUBMARINE—A DECKLOAD ON ANOTHER VESSEL

If the United States becomes involved in war, what would be its chief means of defense?

Poison gases more deadly than those employed by Germany in fighting the allies in the trenches, says one inventor.

Something more deadly than poison gases—a force not now known to the world, says Thomas Edison.

Deadly bacilli, such as typhoid or bubonic plague that might be released in the camps of the enemy, say several medical experts.

The submarine, says Simon Lake, inventor of the even keel under sea craft.

And to military and naval experts the latter suggestion appears the best of all in consideration of the fact that the United States would be on the defensive.

It is clear that the United States besides seizing the vessels of the nation on which war was declared, and perhaps taking some of its island possessions, would remain passive and it would be up to the other power to become the aggressor. In such an event the troops of the enemy would have to come to the United States aboard transports or warships and the submarine would be used to meet such ships and destroy them with their crews.

SIMON LAKE'S INVENTION.

"The United States can make herself so strong that it will be practically beyond attack by providing itself with a sufficient number of submarines of a defensive type," says Simon Lake, the father of the submarine in the United States, and the inventor of the type of submarines now being used by Germany in its naval war zone.

"The importance of submarines has been proved in the present European struggle," he explains in talking of the defense of the United States.

"It has proved the worthlessness of building great battleships, costing many millions, which are only compelled to intern themselves in time of war for fear of destruction by the submarines.

"It is my firm belief that when all the great nations of the world prepare themselves with large fleets of submarines, war will end, for submarines can hardly fight against each other and battleships dare not attack them. A submarine preparedness would end warfare for all time.

"I have been much impressed by what Thomas Edison and Henry Ford have said about the responsibility of the inventor and manufacturer of war materials, and certainly no man could feel proud of making a device that would cost the lives of others. When I first decided to make practical the submarine, which had been the dream of centuries, I did not consider it as an offensive craft but as a commercial instrument which would open to mankind the mysteries and treasures of ocean depths. I must admit that its subsequent and extensive adoption as a warlike instrument has appalled and distressed me, but now I feel reassured for it is entirely plain to me that it will be eventually and ere long the greatest instrument toward peace.

PROMOTING PEACE.

"My theory that this will be the case is built on better premises than the theories of the men who argue that every new explosive, every long-range gun, helps make war unlikely by making it more horrible. Horrors do not deter men from belligerency. But the submarine will do more than make war horrible. It will make successful operations by other naval vessels impossible.

"I believe my justification of myself to be logical and worthy. Less people will be killed in future because the ability of the submarine has saved a hundred times as many lives as it has taken. Imagine the loss of life sure to accompany one great naval battle in which the vast ships owned by Germany, England and France really should fight as they were built to fight.

"Imagine also the devastation and loss of life that would have occurred in the coast cities of the belligerents had not the fear of submarines kept the enemy with their long-range guns away. For generations all these nations have been preparing for such battles, yet there have been no such battles for the existence of the submarines prevent them. There probably will be no really great naval battle in this war.

"If the great ships of England, France and Russia should meet the great ships of Germany on the sea as they were planned to meet, the resultant slaughter, armed as they are, will be such as to stagger the imagination. Vast sums, the lives of many brilliant men, have been devoted to planning for that slaughter. I do not hesitate to say that such a meeting will not take place. And the reason it never will come is that the little submarine makes it impossible.

"The power of the submarine is terrible, no doubt, as that of an engine of destruction, but the psychological effect of the submarine toward safety is greater than its actual destructive influence. It is inevitable that the submarine should arouse fear, should puzzle, even more than aerial craft.

"The German submarines are in no way superior to ours as we might demonstrate in case this country were in danger. They have had water trouble in their boats, but they have kept it secret. Most of the submarine disasters since the vessel was invented have been due to engine troubles.

SPEED IS ESSENTIAL.

"I believe in speed in submarines, but not in sacrificing other things to obtain speed. A vessel on low speed can be operated on storage batteries while one at high speed would have to depend on combustion, and this means a great use of the oxygen of the air in the interior of the vessel.

"However, the air can be supplied by a tube of transparent material, about six inches wide and extending to the surface of the sea. Of course there is the same drawback about this as there is about the periscope. While it may not be seen when the submarine is halted, it leaves a white wake when she is in motion. Two lines of future development in the submarine are—the making of greater speed and the discovery of some sort of conning tower and air tube that not only will be invisible when the vessel is halted, but will not show when she is going at full speed.

"Personally, I do not believe that there is any answer to the submarine, although it is only within two years that any nation admitted the paramount importance of such vessels.

"Any harbor, any coast line of the United States could be protected by submarines. If there were enough of them to form a cordon around the city or harbor they were to protect they would be invincible. Three lines of such vessels, each carrying eight Whitehead torpedoes, each torpedo capable of sinking a battleship, would make New York harbor unapproachable to the ships of an enemy.

"Every approaching ship would be subject to attack from at least three submarines. It is impossible that the inner two lines of vessels ever would be called upon to fire a shot, for it is not likely that any ship could pass the outer single line of submarine defense," he continued.

The inventor suggests that in time of war the small submarines, costing about $25,000 each (dreadnaught cost $15,000,000) be transported from one harbor to another by rail.

Simon Lake during the Russo-Japanese war transported submarines across Siberia on the railroads there. He suggests that American railroads build lines into the harbors so that the little undersea vessels may readily be floated onto flat cars. The cars then can take the vessels to the places they are needed.

Explaining his plan of transportation, Simon Lake said:

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

"We could build small submarines of this character in large numbers, and could arrange with the railroads to send a track into the water at each of their seaboard termini.

"The vessels would be of a smaller type than any now under construction and they could be built for about $25,000 apiece.

"They would be perfect instruments for harbor defense and could be rushed from harbor to harbor, as needed, at as high speed as railways can make on land, although in the water they would not have a speed higher than 9 to 10 knots.

"But that would be sufficient. Their land mobility is what would make them valuable.

"The moment a hostile fleet appeared near any port, submarines could be rushed to that port in such numbers as were deemed necessary—and they would 'get' the hostile fleet. No doubt about it.

"Really, for coast defense, such a fleet of submarines could be more speedily mobilized than the fastest fleet of battle cruisers and superdreadnaughts.

"If an attack threatened Charleston submarines could proceed by rail from New York at 35 miles an hour, in certain safety.

"One hundred and thirty tons each was the weight of the submarines taken by rail across Siberia and the rails of the Trans-Siberian road are very light. Heavier boats could be moved at higher speed on our American railways.

"Delivery of such boats as I refer to could begin within nine months, and three or four a month could be delivered thereafter, using only existing facilities.

"We have plenty of shops which could turn out the gasoline engines they would need. Diesel oil engines are superior, for a boat can be run twice as far on a given quantity at one-fifth the cost, and the heavy oil used in Diesel engines is nonexplosive, but the disadvantages of gasoline could be largely overcome by carrying the fluid in tanks outside the boat. Thus a supply for 500 miles of cruising could be carried without danger.

"I believe this suggestion for the provision of amphibious submarines to be the most important suggestion for the defense of the United States which has been made in many years. It offers the quickest, the most effective, and the least expensive defense so far imaginable.

OUR GREAT CAPACITY.

"Our capacity for turning out craft of this type would be enormous.

"All lake and ocean yards could build the hulls, all the automobile and boat engine-building plants could build engines for them, and there are several electric appliance and storage battery plants that could build the electric equipment.

"To my mind the day is close at hand when the only safe place for a battleship will be an interned pond closely protected against land attack."

The mention that automobile factories might be used in manufacturing the engines for submarines is important in consideration of the fact that Henry Ford is increasing his factory facilities in Detroit and arranging to make his own. He has been in frequent conference with Thomas Edison.

May not the increased activity on Ford's part have some remote connection with the United States' plan of defense?

Keeping It Circulating.

"This," hoarsely spoke the hero, shaking a roll of bills in the face of the villain, "this is blood money!"

"Blood money?" echoes the villain, pausing to light a cigaret.

"Yes. Take it back. I will not have it about me!"

"Very well," replies the villain, puffing disdainfully. "I shall blow it in myself. Blood money? Ha, ha-a-a! It shall not be spent in vein."

At this point a lady in the third row of the orchestra fainted.

His Line of Work.

"Sir," said the subscriber to the editor of the Bowersville Clarion, "You published a highly colored report of the size and sweetness of the watermelons in my patch. That ought to be corrected. Who wrote it, anyhow?"

"That highly colored report," explained the editor, "was turned in by our highly colored reporter, George Washington Johnsing, who also turns the crank of the press on Friday afternoons. He claimed that he based the report on observation as well as on inside information."

Their Own Petard.

"Did you read that first article in the Getthere Magazine about 'How to Amass a Fortune'? The one that said to cut off all unnecessary expenses and save every dime?"

"Yes, I read that one."

"Do you remember, then, in the second article of the series, how it said that—"

"Didn't read the second article. Took the magazine at its word and began saving money by ceasing to purchase it."

A Sad Awakening.

A Kentuckian with a huge whisky jug asked a countryman to take him in a wagon a few miles over a hill, adding, "How much will it be worth?"

"Oh, a couple of drinks out of that jug will be about right," said the countryman.

After the journey had been made and the driver had taken a "swig," he said:

"Stranger, I am a peaceable man, but unless you want to be full of lead tonight you had better find out a new way to carry your medicine."

A Trip For Sightseers

Hundreds of Americans, innocent sightseers, who have gone to Tia Juana, just across the international line from San Diego, Cal., call it, with reason, "the hell-hole of the continent."

They have gone back to the Panama-California exposition city wiser and sadder individuals.

Some bear the blackjack's brand upon their heads. Many have known the sickening blackness of knock-out drops. They have been robbed of whatever gold and valuables they carried, either at the point of a gun in some foul rendezvous of crooks or by the manipulations or sure thing gamblers, aided by women harpies.

Anything goes in Tia Juana, the wicked! It is the city of loot.

Professional gamblers, thugs, confidence men, and bunco steerers from all parts of the United States have made it their stamping ground for the purpose of fleecing San Diego fair visitors during 1915.

Almost without exception these outlaws are American renegades, not Mexicans. They openly flaunt their crimes in the face of the United States officers, standing impotently at the invisible border, powerless to help the victims as they are powerless to punish the outlaws.

Roulette, faro, poker, slot machines, the shell game, fake bull ring fights, and the wiles of painted women—these are some of the means of allied underworld forces of Tia Juana employ in fleecing unsuspecting American men and women who go there, across the line, "to see Mexico."

Recently a prominent Los Angeles physician reported that he had been stripped of all his money and valuables by the "bull ring" ruse, engineered by a quartet of crooks. Two men, posing as fellow tourists, lured him to the old arena, where two confederates held up the three at the point of revolvers. The highwaymen then split the loot four ways.

Tia Juana's American renegades maintain shrewd cappers at some of the San Diego hotels, who contrive to meet "live ones" in quest of "a little spice," and steer them down there to the tender mercies of the hawks. Other bunco steerers work on the "rubber-neck" wagons plying from San Diego, posing as tourists before the intended victims.

Some of the smoothest of these cappers are women of the type calculated to strike up acquaintanceship with men who want to go look them and brag about having had a romance with a charming senorita.

The "senoritas," with carmine lips and eyes ducked to taste, are not Mexicans or girls of Castile. They are well known, many of them, to the police of Chicago, New York, New Orleans, or San Francisco. And the "romance" they strike up with the innocent abroad would hardly bear telling about back home, even if the victims were so inclined after having been robbed and perhaps beaten up in some vile hole whence they were lured by pretty bait in petticoats.

Some of these women work their own sex among the tourists, coaxing them into the gambling joints of this Mexican Monte Carlo with a "tip" that there is easy money to be made at roulette—"and how exciting to tell your friends of your adventures in Mexico!"

It is the hanker of men and women away from their accustomed environment for spicy adventure, as well as the appeal to the gambling lust, that the harpies of Tia Juana have converted to their own surething profit.

And it is just this greed for easy money "by luck" on the part of prospective victims which makes Tia Juana continue to flourish as "the wickedest place on the continent," as it is the gullibility of seekers after clandestine romance which accounts for the "senorita's" part in the fleecing.

A Gamble.

An Irishman wishing to take a "homestead," and not knowing how to go about it, sought information from a friend.

"Mike," he said, "you've taken a homestead, an' I thought maybe you could tell me the law concernin' how to go about it?"

"Well, Dennis, I don't remember the exact wordin' uv the law, but I can give the manin' uv it. The manin' uv it is this: The government is willin' to bet ye 160 acres of land agin $14 that ye can't live on it five years without starving to death."

A Shut-In.

"You have named the baby Tetanus?" exclaimed the horrified caller.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Lapsling. "I think that's what we'll call her. It's the name my husband suggested."

"But think how it will mortify her when she grows to be a young woman! Do you know what tetanus means? It means lockjaw."

"You must be mistaken about that. He says it means silent, quiet, reserved."

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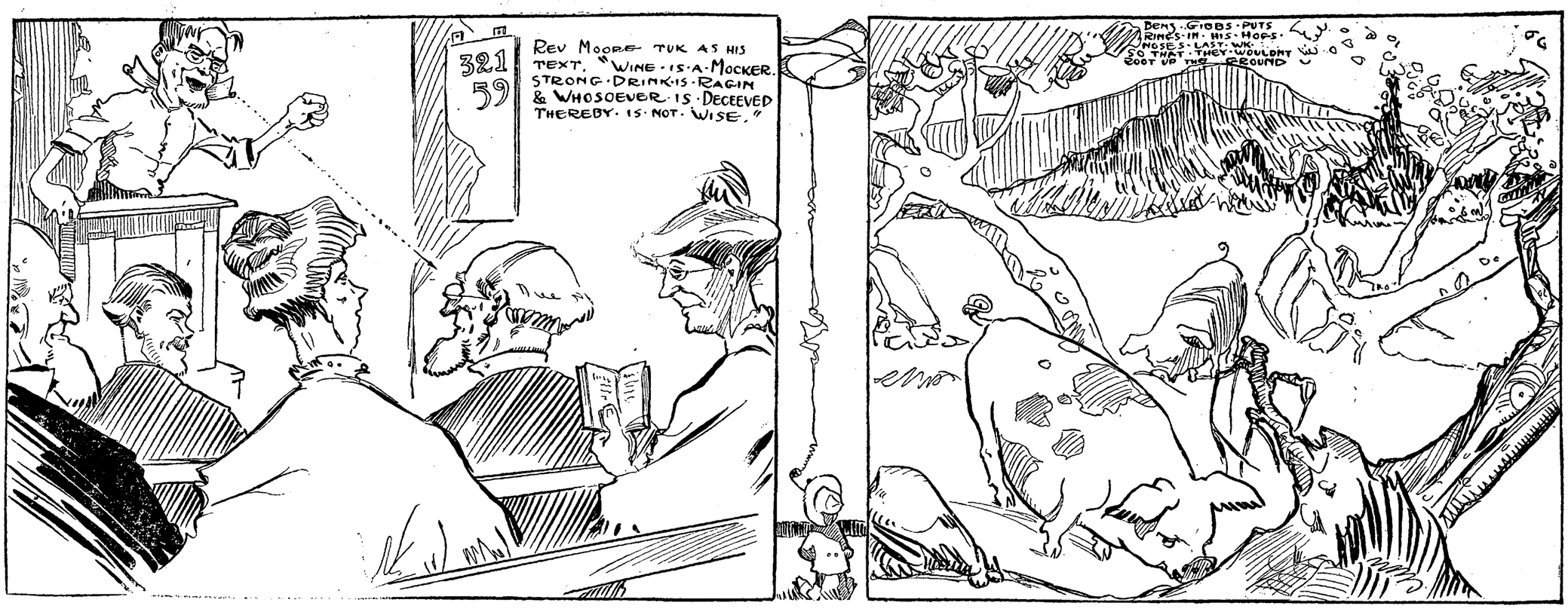
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REV MOORE TUK AS HIS TEXT, "WINE·IS·A·MOCKER. STRONG·DRINK·IS·RAGIN & WHOSOEVER·IS·DECEEVED THEREBY·IS·NOT·WISE."
DEMY·GIBBS·PUTS RINGS·IN·HIS·HOGS· NOSE'S·LAST·WK· SO THAT·THEY·WOULDNT ROOT UP THE GROUND

BIGE WINSLOWS OLD POT HAT WHITCH HE HAS WORE SUMMER & WINTER FOR 11 YRS BLOWD OFF AS BIGE WAS CROSSING SNAKE CRICK.
MRS HINCKLEY GIVE BUD HINCKLEY HER SON HIS REGLAR MUNTHLY BATH LAST SATTERDAY EVG

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County

Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL ON RUM

Rev. Saml Moore, paster of the Bingville church, preeched a turrible red hot sermon last Sunday evg on "The Curse of Demon Rum" whitch has been the talk of the town ever sinst.

Nobuddy knowd that Rev. Moore was a going to lash out aginst rum until after the quire had sang a anthem and he had begin to dash out aginst it and for this reason the sermon was a turrible surprise to everybuddy speshially Bill Hepburn our well knowd artistick blacksmith & weekly imbiber, as you mite say. It will also be a surprise to lern jest why Bill happend to be to church a tall. We have inquired and the reason is as follers:

Rev. Moore must of been contemplatin preachin a sermon aginst rum for quite a spell back and it is now plain to be saw that the sermun he preechd last Sunday evg was preechd for Bill Hepburn's speshial benefit and nobuddy elses.

About a wk ago Rev Moore happend to meet Bill on the st very cashual. They stopt to chat and talk crops and the wether et cetery until these topicks was exosted and then the Rev. Moore askt Bill by the way why diddent he ever come to church? Bill he himmed & hawed and said he wassent no church member whitch was why, and Rev. Moore told him that diddent make no differents being as a lot of folks who wassent church members come to church reglar and that if Bill should come onct in a while it wouldnt do him a mite of harm.

Bill said, well, he haddent never lookt at it in jest that light and also he reckond it wouldnt do him enny harm & praps some Sunday he mite take a noshion into his head to go to church who knows? Then Rev. Moore says to Bill why dont you promise me that youll come to church next Sunday evening. Bill he shifted & twisted and tride to crall outen going somehow or other but Rev. Moore stuck to him like a leetch and finally Bill says, "Well, gorram it, if I haft to go to church why I callate I mite as well go next Sunday evg as well as enny other evg and git it over with. By grachious, Ile go!" Then Rev. Moore left Bill feeling as he knowd as well as enybuddy that when Bill makes a promise he allus keeps it.

Last Satterday Bill went to the co seat as ushual and come home full as ushual but we seen him when he arrove and its our eddytoriul opinyun that Bill wassent as full as ushual. Be that as it may it was nearly noon on Sunday afore Bill was saw around the house and Mrs. Hepburn told Samantha Dewberry, her naber next door, that Bill got up with a turrible headake.

Bill set on the front piazzer most of Sunday afternoon dozin and holdin his head in his hands and fitin flies until along about 6 p. m. he et a bite of supper and shaves hisself and put on a biled shirt and drest up in the best clothes he has, and when his wife askt him what he was all drest up for and Bill told her that he was a going to church the poor woman like to of swoond away with surprise!

Jest as the quire started in to sing the 1st himm Bill walkt into the church and carcht strate up the ile with his chest throwd out and tuk a seat in the front pew rite under Rev. Moores nose. When the congregashion seen Bill come in there was a awful lot of whisperin and cranin of necks. Hoke Peters even got a crick in his neck cranin it so he could git a look at Bill. Folks diddent jest know whether Bill was crazy or had desided to lead a better & nobuller life being as nobuddy knowd that he had promised Rev. Moore that he would come to church that evg.

Rev. Moore tuk as his text, "Wine is a Mocker. Strong drink is Ragin & Whosoever is Deceeved Thereby is not Wise." Rev. Moore haddent been talkin for five minnits until he was poundin the pulpit hard enuff to bust it into kindlings. When he got warmed up Rev. Moore jerked off his coat and rolld up his sleeves and hollerd & yeld until Gill Gookins, who lives a mile west of Bingville and was settin out on his front pazzer, says he heerd every word Rev. Moore said and we dont doubt it being as the church winders was up.

It would of been so bad if Rev. Moore haddent of directed his whole entire conversation rite at Bill who set rite under him as you mite say all scrootched up and squirmin & twistin and perspirin lookin as if he could of crawld in a rathole if there had of been one handy.

Rev. Moore said that ennybuddy who would go to the co seat onct per week and come back home intoxicated and abuse their wife and lay abed until noon the next day instid of gettin up and goin to church ort to be ashamed of theirself and that they wassent fit to be assoshiated with and not a good cittizen of the town and was on a ekal with the beasts of the field.

When Rev. Moore said this Bill couldnt stand it no longer but grabd his hat and clapt it on his head and jumpt up and walkt outen the church slammin the door hard behint him after whitch he went home maddern a wet hen.

Monday moring Bill said that was the 1st time he had went to church fer a coons age and so fur as he was concernd it was agoin to be the last time for several more coons ages being as he diddent like to have his falts throwd up to him and that when Rev. Moore begin to twit him about the truth afore the whole congregashion he thort it was time to depart.

Rev. Moore aint said anything about preachin the sermon on rum but most everybuddy else has. If we was to venchure a opinyun we would say that Parson Moore was jest a leetle mite too hard on rum. Of course we aint in faver of intemperents, but we have allus helt to the opinyun that a little taste of rum when a person is tired or cold dont do enny partickler harm or even a tin dipperful or two of hard cider in the hayfield along in July when a person is warm & perspirin.

Lokal Breefs

Have you pd up your Boogle subscripshion of late? You mite ask yourself that questshion in the canktitty of your own heart and if you aint and your conshients troubles you becuz aint then kindly guvvern yourself according.

Bale Hawkins had a awful toothake one day last wk and calld in Doc Livermore who lives jest acrost the st from Bale. Doc lookt at the tooth and told Bale it would haft to come out and if Bale would excoose him a minnit he would run over and bring his tongs to pull it with. When Doc arrove back with the tongs Bale was nowhere in sight and Bales wife told later where Bale was in the woodshed where he had hid from Doc until the danger was past and the coast clear agin afore he would come out. Bale says that tooth aint aked him sinst and he callates Doc jest nacherly scairt the ake outen it.

Mrs. Hinckley (widder) give Bud Hinckley her son who aint quite rite in his head, his reglar munthly bath last Satterday evg and while she was a doing this Bud he hollerd until he could be heerd all over Bingville. We persoom Bud thinks a munthly bath aint necessary.

Hi Henderson of Calamitty Corners dropt into the Bugle offis one day last wk and askt us if we would take old clothes in exchg for subscripshions whitch we told him we wouldnt. We allus have more old clothes than we can wear out in the next 10 yrs. What we need is new clothes.

Miss Almira Hobbs Sundayed with her uncle Hiram Hobbs at the co seat last Sunday. Almira ushually spends a day or two at her uncles every summer about this time.

Samantha Deevers who is generally on the sick list is on a sicker list than ushual this wk being as she had a setback.

It looks like a shower at this writing. LATER—It has showerd sinst we wrote the above but the wether is fair as we go to press.

Country Correspondence

HAPPY VALLEY

Eph Foster says the potater bugs has jest about cleand up his potaters as fast as they have come up. Eph purchased some paris greens at the co seat to pizen em with but he says he thinks they green must of lost its virchew being as the potater bugs seems to like it.

Jim Snyders old dog "Nero" got into a fite with a nother dog tother day and not only got licked by tother dog but also ketchd fleas from him.

Miss Mary Ann Green the bell of Happy Valley has jest returnd from a visit to her aunt who lives to the co seat. Mary Ann will skeercely speak to ennybuddy hereabouts sinst she got back being as she is so stuck up with citty ways and the new clothes she bought. Mary Ann dont need to be so high & mighty—we knowd her when she went hungry and she diddent come of enny too good stock ennyhow.

Benj Gibbs puts rings in his hogs noses last wk so that they wouldnt root up the ground to sitch a extent in his appel orchard. Benj says he calkilates he'll use them hogs to do his fall plowin with.

Hoke Witherow purchased a new steer whitch used to be one of a pr of oxes and now Hoke desires another ox steer to match up with it. Ennybuddy having a ox of this descripshion to sell will do well to confer with Hoke.

EXCELSIOR.

Personal Mentchion

Bige Winslows old pot hat whitch he has wore summer & winter for 11 yrs blowd off as Bige was crossing Snake Crick bridge into the worter and was carried down stream by the current. Bige hassent seen it sinst and says if this axident had not of have happend to it there is no teiling how menny more yrs it would of wore.

Eph Higgins our accommodating P. M. askt us to request that patrons of the P. O. mail more mail matter at the Bingville P. O. than they have been doing recent or else his next quarterly report will make a turrible poor showing with the P. O. Dept at Washington. Eph says the sale of stamps lately has been turrible poor.

Deacon Andrews says that some fiends in huming form crawld thru his cellar winder and drawd off more than a tubfull of hard cider from his barl tother night without his nolledge or consent. This is the 1st time ennybuddy in Bingville knowd the Deacon had a barl of hard cider in his cellar or we calkilate some of it would of been drawd before this. The Deacon is so goshblame tite with his hard cider that the only way a person could git a taste of it would be to sneak through his cellar winder and help theirself.

Subscribe for the Boogle and thus help a almost lost cause. Unless some of our subscribers who is back on their subscripshions ennywheres from 1 to 11 yrs and more comes forrerd and pays us somethink on their back subscripshions we callate we'll haft to make a assignment for the benefit of creditors.

These is all the personal mentchions we can think of at present writing and besides we'll haft to git to press rite off with this edishion of the Boogle or we'll be late. Like as not after we have went to press and have a little leashure time we'll think up a hole lot of personal mentchion items whitch ort to have been in this ishue of the Bugle. Thats how it allus happens and this fills us with deep disgust. Be that as it may however what we cant think up in the way of personal mentchions at the present writing we will make a note of and you'll see em in next wks Bugle. Watch out for it!

Heck & the Pig

Heck Palmer who lives a mile west of Bingville on the pike sold a hog to Cy Hoskins, Heck to deliver the same and on Tuesday he turned out the hog and started to drive it to Bingville. It went all rite for a quarter of a mile until Heck was past Bingville cemetery ing in a buggy. Gids dog "Towse" was running on ahead. "Towse" is jest a pup and powerful playful.

The dog probably diddent mean any harm but when the hog seen the dog coming it turned tail and started back tords Heck. Heck he tried to head off the hog but it wouldnt head worth a cent and struck Heck about kneehigh hurling him high into the air coming down on his back. Soon as Heck lit "Towse" grabbed him by the leg and probably thinkin Heck was a hog bit him some. Heck kickt the dog off and then invited Gid to git outen his buggy and fite. Gid who is allus willing to oblige jumpt outen the buggy, pulled off his coat offen hiself and give Heck a goshblamed good drubbin, pushing Hecks face into the road until he bit the dust and hollerd "Enuff!"

As for the hog it run all the way back to Hecks place where he found it in the barnyard. Heck now says if Cy wants his hog whitch Cy has already paid for he will haft to come after it hisself being as he, Heck, is too bizzy with his work to deliver same at present.

Land for Sale

I have 20 acers of timberland whitch I will sell for whatever it is worth. The reason I will sell it is that I now have a lot more land than I need. In other words I am land poor. It takes all I can rake and scrape to pay taxes on my land until I have made up my mind to sell in order to git holt of a leetle ready money. See me about this immejit.

JONAS SMILEY.

Bingville.

LAP ROBE Lost

Tother evg while driving home from Snake Bend where I had been **sparkin a certain young lady** whose name it aint necessary to mentchion I had the turrible **calamitty to lose a lap robe** outen the buggy somewheres betwixt Snake Bend and **Bingville,** but I dont jest know where. All I know is **I had that laprobe when I left Snake Bend** and I diddent have it when I arrove in Bingville, so it stands to reason that **I lost it along the road.** It was a summer driving laprobe and I bought it new over to the co. seat only a few days before and **paid $3 for it.** Now I hate to lose this laprobe like everythink and I will thank whoever pickt it up to **leave it at the Bingville P. O.,** where I will call for it. I know sombuddy must of pickt it up becuz I went over the road briet & erly the next morning and couldnt find it.

I wish to say that whoever finds this laprobe and returns it to me **will get theirself liberally thanked.** If sombuddy finds it and keeps it, then take warning, for in that case **the law must take its course.**

If I would find a laprobe of yours I would return it to you at onct **perviding I knowd to who it belongd** and I would expeckt you to do the same by me.

Yours for the lost laprobe,

JIM CALLOWAY.

Bingville.

LAZINESS MAY NOT BE A CRIME--BUT IT'S THE NEXT THING TO IT

PUBLIC LIBRARY FORT WAYNE IND.

THUNDER SHOWERS

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

PROBABLY THUNDERSHOWERS TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; COOLER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1915. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

DISASTER IS GROWING

CHICAGO'S DEATH TOLL MAY BE 1,200 TO 1,500

With 2,500 Excursionists Aboard, Big Steel Steamer Eastland Overturns at Her Dock in Chicago River and Hundreds Go Down to Death

ARRESTS ARE MADE AFTER RIVER HORROR

Boat's Officers Taken Into Custody Following Most Frightful Accident of Its Kind on Record

OVER 600 BODIES RECOVERED; WORK GOES ON

Chicago, July 24.—Hundreds of persons were drowned shortly before 8 o'clock today when the big steel steamer Eastland, crowded with 2,500 employes of the Western Electric company for an excursion trip to Michigan City, capsized in the Chicago river.

Six hours after the accident rescuers were still taking bodies from the boat through holes chopped in its hull, and estimates of the death list range from 1,200 to 1,500.

At 2 o'clock 679 bodies had been recorded from the wreck of the Eastland.

The crowding of passengers to one side of the boat is supposed to have caused the tragedy, but authorities not satisfied with this explanation, ordered the arrest of officers of the boat and Captain Harry Pedersen, and Dell Fisher, first mate, were taken to police headquarters.

Passengers Panic-Stricken.

Panic struck, the passengers were when the boat began to turn over Best accounts of witnesses said the steamer rolled slightly twice then turned further and that hundreds of screaming, struggling men, women and children slid across the sloping decks, fought for room and clutched at companions, deck chairs or any other object that came to hand.

Women and children by the hundreds were caught below decks and the scratched faces, torn clothing and bruised bodies of the dead bore mute evidence of the desperation of their fight.

The boat turned over in less than 5 minutes. Members of the crew shouted warning and endeavored to drive the passengers to the upper side of the deck but the incline was already too steep.

Capacity Was Reached.

Some 7,000 tickets had been distributed for the excursion and five steamers chartered by the company. The Eastland was first to receive its quota and when its chartered capacity was reached federal inspectors ordered that no more be taken aboard.

The boat was docked on the south side of the river and when the hundreds hurrying to the boat were turned back from it they streamed across the Clark street bridge to the steamer Theodore Roosevelt, which was to take the second load.

Screams Halt Rush.

Screams of the Eastland victims halted this rush and the bridge was jammed with people until the police, fearful that the structure would collapse, ordered it cleared.

Mercantile concerns hurried motor trucks to the scene laden with blankets to warm the living or cover the dead. Pulmotors by the score were sent. Physicians, government life savers and nurses were summoned. The steamer, when relieved of its passengers, floated on its side into midstream and tugs and other river craft swarmed about it.

Cut Opening in Hull.

Firemen climbed on the hull, forced openings in the steel hull and thoroughly searched the cabins for possible victims.

Robert H. McCrary, chief of the marine bureau of the customs office in the federal building, was present at the dock at 6:45 o'clock this morning with two of his steamboat navigation inspectors. He declared that the exact number of passengers on the boat was 2,500, that the boat was not overloaded, and that "the passengers could not have been more accurately counted if they had known there would be an accident."

Grope Way Into Hull.

For the first two hours attempts were made to revive every person taken from the wreck. Then as the hopelessness of rescuscitating later victims became apparent, divers were summoned to explore the depths of the boat. Equipped with ropes they groped their way into the innermost recesses of the hull. Every other minute their assistants were signaled to "pull" and another victim was added to the number of dead. It was the result of the divers' work that caused the coroner and police estimates to mount above 1,000.

Police and fire tugs organized the river craft into a rescue fleet. Boats were directed to cruise down the river and watch for bodies and the sanitary canal trustees were asked to close the dam at Lockport, Ill., thus shutting off the current of the river in order to aid in this work.

Motor Trucks Bear Dead.

Rumors of the disaster spread rapidly. Its full significance was realized when motor trucks, piled high with blanketed forms, rolled through the loop district to morgues and undertaking establishments.

The American and Federal league ball games were called off, many theaters announced that their doors would be closed tonight and churches summoned their members to pray for the dead.

Flags were lowered to half mast and mourning symbols were draped on many business establishments.

Gray, leaden clouds that overhung the city early in the day grew heavier and a steady drizzle turned into rain. Watchers at the wreck held their places despite the discomforting conditions and searchers for missing persons continued their wearying rounds of the morgues.

Work of Identification.

Identifications of victims offered comparatively few difficulties, nearly all having been drowned. Measures were taken by the police and the electrical company to systematize the work of identification and these were in full operation later in the day. Investigations were started by the federal steamship inspectors, the city police, county

(Continued on Page 14, Column 1.)

Known Dead from Steamer Eastland

Chicago, July 24.—The list of identified dead from the steamer Eastland includes the following:

Mrs. Apulina Vantak, 44 years, mother of three children; husband saved. Mrs. Peter Kommer, Kupser Ladine, jr., 9 years; Roy Peterson, 4 years; Caroline Mary Detalda, 26 years; Mrs. Carrie Detalda, E. W. Schaefer, 19 years; M. O. Stirek, Mary C. McGlynn, Miss Anderson, 18 years, Cicero, Ill.; Charles Erkman, Mrs. Mary Kommer, Mrs. Joseph Schultz, F. A. Dobberman, E. H. Garner, Anna Rudolph, Roman Slowinsky, Joseph H. Jones, William Siegemann, George E. Schmidt, Edward Arko, Jethrow Belger, Dora Schrobe, Carrie Arfeld, Chester G. Fostic, Frank Shriczyn, Mrs. Clara Miller, Michael Rowells, Emil Jenke, Emil Fleirek, Cicero; R. G. McGinnity, J. Miller, Miss Sabina Schultz, John Olsen, woman—Vasnowski, Miss K. Allen, T. Hullis, J. Poleta, Harry Johnson.

COMMISSION CAN'T REGULATE JITNEYS

Ruling by Duncan Expected to Throw the Fight Into the Courts.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Chairman Duncan, of the public service commission, today indicated that the commission would hold that the public utility law of Indiana cannot be interpreted as giving the commission powers to regulate the jitney business. This ruling is expected to throw the fight between the jitney bus men and the street car companies into the courts. An order in the case will be prepared in a few days.

There was no hearing today on the petition of the Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern Traction company to place the jitneys under the control of the public service commission. The attitude of the commission was expressed by Chairman Duncan to attorneys for the jitney men.

FIRST PICNIC OF CADESSIA GROTTO

Cadessia grotto No. 50, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets, will give its first annual outing Sunday and Shriner lake, in Whitley county, has been chosen as the place for the picnic. Prophets and their families will make up a party that will exceed more than one hundred persons. The picnickers will be carried to the lake in automobiles donated by prophets who own cars. Each family will carry its own luncheon in a basket, but the grotto has made provision for lemonade, ice cream and other sweet fixings for the ladies and children. There will be a program of races, swimming contests and the like. The prophets and their families will assemble on Court street to board the automobiles and the start will be made promptly at 8:30.

WILL CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

Court of Honor Will Give Picnic Sunday at Foster Park.

Members of Anthony Wayne court No. 948, Court of Honor, will hold a picnic Sunday at Foster park in honor of the twentieth anniversary of the order. The members with their families and well filled baskets will assemble at Foster park at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and will spend the afternoon and evening in a social good time. No. 948 was instituted on February 5, 1915, with over one hundred members. The order is gradually growing and adding new members at every meeting. This court is one of the youngest in the United States.

"WATER WAGON" TOURISTS REACH FORT WAYNE

Rev. Dr. Russell and the Lincoln Highway "water wagon" tourists, traversing the Lincoln highway on a temperance tour, reached Fort Wayne Saturday morning. The party made a trip over the city, visiting the site of the old fort, the grave of Johnny Appleseed and other points of historical interest.

WILL BUILD ON NEW SITE

Definite Action Taken in Regard to New Hope Hospital.

SEVERAL OPTIONS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Contract for Erection of the Building Will Not Be Let for Few Days.

That the new Hope hospital will not be erected upon the present site at Washington and Barr streets, has been decided to a certainty by members of the committee in charge.

Options have been taken upon a number of pieces of property in different parts of the city. An option taken on the south side, near the reservoir is looked upon with the greatest favor by the committee, and it is believed will be accepted as the most desirable for hospital purposes.

For several days the committee has been taking options quietly and secretly for the reason it did not want to be embarassed by real estate agents and others, preferring to make its own selections.

Ten Bids Submitted.

Ten bids have been submitted for the erection of the new building, but now that it has been definitely decided to build on a different site the contract will not be awarded until after a selection has been made. All the bids are close owing to the fact that very little building is being done in Fort Wayne at the present time as compared with former years.

The proposed new building will cost approximately $100,000, and will be one of the finest structures of its kind in northern Indiana. Everything will be modern and every convenience will be provided for the care of the patients.

No decision has been reached as to what disposition will be made of the present property at Washington and Barr streets. However, it is believed it will be sold at the earliest possible date. Because of its splendid location the property is valuable and a good price will be realized.

WHITMAN THINKS THE STORY UNTRUE

Albany, N. Y., July 24.—After a two hours' conference with Joseph Murphy, of Sing Sing, Governor Whitman announced today the story Murphy told of overhearing Rose, Webber and Vallon planning to "frame up" former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was to his mind untrue. Murphy admitted, the governor said, that he had talked with Becker in the death house in Sing Sing on the evening of June 20 and the following day Murphy wrote to Bourke Cockran informing him of overhearing the alleged "frame up."

The guards who had permitted Murphy to enter the death cell will be dismissed Monday, the governor said, after he had verified the fact that Murphy had talked with Becker by communicating with Warden Osborne, of Sing Sing.

PRESIDENT SHOWS EFFECT OF STRAIN

Close Application to German Situation Revealed in His Appearance.

Hartford, Conn., July 24.—President Wilson, who is en route to Cornish for another brief vacation, slept late this morning and plainly showed the effects of his close application to the German situation and his work in the preparation of the latest German note. To members of his party he expressed his realization of the possibilities of the situation.

During the early part of the president's ride few people greeted him as it had not become generally known that he was on the train, but later at nearly every station crowds had gathered.

The president planned to spend some of the forenoon working on official business.

DRASTIC ORDERS ARE GIVEN GEN. FUNSTON

Will Repel Any Firing Into American Territory from Mexico.

San Antonio, July 24.—Definite orders have been received from Washington by Gen. Funston, commanding the border troops to repel any firing into American territory in fighting threatened between Carranza and Villa forces at Nogales and Naco.

ORDERS MOST DRASTIC.

Washington, July 24.—Gen. Funston's orders to repel any firing into American territory in fighting along the Mexican border are the most drastic the war department has ever given for protection of Americans in Naco and Nogales or any other place where they are endangered by battles between the Mexican factions just over the line. It is understood that both Carranza and Villa have been notified of the United States' plan to protect its citizens.

QUIET PREVAILS IN STRIKE-TORN CITY

New York, July 24.—Quiet again prevailed in Bayonne where nearly 8,000 men are idle as the result of a strike of 1,000 of their number employed in the plant of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey. Crowds were about the streets as usual but the people composing them made no attempts to go near the oil works and their demeanor generally was much better today.

During the night there was some firing by the guards of the Tidewater Oil company plant, apparently for no good reason, and some of the men in the streets caused the police trouble, but there was no serious disturbances.

CHRISTIAN TEXTOR DIES.

Edmund Bittler, of this city, received word from his wife at Toledo that her father had passed away at his home in that city Friday afternoon. Mrs. Bittler had been at the bedside of her father for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Textor had visited in this city several times and made many acquaintances.

WAY OPEN FOR GERMAN REPLY

Note Gives Her Opportunity to Disavow Sinking of Lusitania.

UNCLE SAM HAS SPOKEN LAST WORD

With Position Taken, He Awaits Developments in Issue.

The complete text of the new United States note to Germany will be found on page 7 of The Sentinel today.

Washington, July 24.—With the publication today of the note warning Germany that any repetition of acts by her submarine commanders in violation of American rights would be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly" the United States waited further developments.

The note does not necessarily call for a reply. It leaves the way open, however, for an answer from Germany disavowing the sinking of the Lusitania and offering reparation, submitting assurances as to the future actions of her naval officers and even asking directly for mediation by the United States between the German and British government on the general subject of warfare on the sea.

The Final Word.

The use in the note of "deliberately unfriendly" is considered here as expressing the final word of the United States government regarding Germany's submarine warfare. The United States does not abate in any respect, but rather more strongly insists upon the demands made in previous notes that Germany acquiesce in its views that the rules of international law and humanity be observed in warfare.

The United States government cannot believe, the note says, "That the imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton acts of its

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6).

WARSAW YET HOLDING OUT

But Teutonic Assaults on Fortresses Weaken City Defenses.

BATTLES STILL RAGING FIERCELY

Paris Reports Repulse of German Attacks on West Front.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

From all sides except the east Teutonic armies are continuing their concentrated pressure on Warsaw, the fate of which still hangs in the balance. Direct assaults upon the fortresses protecting the city are weakening the defenses, according to the German claim. They are hammering especially hard upon Ivangorod, where the Teutons' guns are declared to be playing on the railroad line which runs through Lublin and Chelm.

South of Lublin the battle still rages fiercely. No claim is made by any of the belligerents that a definite result has been achieved there. Northeast of the Polish capital, along the line of the Narew, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's forces are pressing hard upon the bridge head. Petrograd is silent as to the outcome.

The German campaign in Courland is admittedly progressing favorably to the invaders.

Hard fighting is in progress along the Bug, near the Galician border. Both Austrians and Germans declare the results so far are satisfactory. Petrograd reports indicate a desperate resistance by the Russians.

London, July 24.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Telegraph says: "Private messages from Riga report that the Germans have landed an entire army corps on the coast near Libau. The Germans seemed at first to be aiming at Riga but a sudden swing toward the south on this flank confirms the belief that their real objective is to cut the communications of Warsaw which are protected by cavalry and other light troops."

The Russian ship Rubonia has been torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. Her crew of thirty was landed on the Orkney islands. The Trawler, the Star

(Continued on Page 14, Column 6).

COWBOYS CATCH AND JAIL THE KIDNAPER

Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 24.—Leon Dean, a sheepherder, who admits that he kidnaped E. A. Empey, was today lodged in jail by cowboys after a hard ride to save their captive from lynching. Dean was captured on sheep mountain last night after Empey had escaped.

Dean, a slight man five feet four inches tall said: "I took this means of getting money, as I thought I could do more with it than those who had it. I had not thought of the anxiety the kidnaping of Empey caused the family." Dean said he had planned the kidnaping for some time. Empey said he had suffered nothing from his week's captivity.

President Will Press National Defense Plan

Washington, July 24.—Formal announcement was made at the white house today that President Wilson on his return to Washington will confer with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels on a program for national defense. The president has written to the heads of the war and navy departments for reports on the subject, pointing out the necessity for working out plans for increasing the efficiency of the military arms of the government.

White House Statement.

The white house statement follows:

"The president has been considering every phase of the matter of national defense and intends immediately on his return to Washington to confer with the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, his purpose being to secure information on which he can formulate a sane and reasonable and practical program of national defense."

Although nothing was stated officially concerning the purpose of the government, it was hinted officially that with the dispatch of the emphatic note to Germany the president had decided to hasten the reports and recommendations being prepared by the war and navy departments for the regular session of congress so that all necessary information might be available if emergency arose.

As yet there are no intimations that the president has fixed any definite time for submitting the program of national defense, but his purpose is said to map out comprehensive plans so that no time will be lost should he decide to call a special session.

White Dress Parade Robison Park, Wednesday, August 4th

The annual White Dress Parade will be held at Robison park on Wednesday, August 4. Should the day be stormy and rain be falling up to 12 o'clock noon, the fete will be postponed till the next fair day. As in former years, the street car fare will be 5c for boys and girls from any part of Fort Wayne to Robison park and 5c for the return, making 10 for the round trip.

Registrations are not required and a simple white dress is all that is necessary to enter the parade. Dresses are not considered by the judges in the selection of Queen and Maids of Honor. Purity, Simplicity and Innocence are the keynotes of the White Dress Parade and every girl in Fort Wayne and Allen county, between the ages of 5 and 16 years, is invited. The line-up will begin at 3:00 p. m. and girls will march four abreast. The White Dress spectacle is easily the park's most brilliant event. Two thousand one hundred and twenty-one snow-clad girls, each one carrying an American flag, marched in the parade last year.

SPEAKERS ASSAIL LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Regular Meeting of Fort Wayne Civic Forum is Held.

The liquor traffic was attacked from almost every angle at the regular weekly meeting of the Fort Wayne Civic forum Friday evening, at the South Wayne school.

Dr. Miles F. Porter, sr., spoke from the viewpoint of a physician, in which he told of the adverse effect of alcoholic beverages on the physical being.

A. G. Burry, manager of the Fort Wayne Box factory, spoke on the subject: "Business Man and the Liquor Question." He declared that competition is one of the means that is going to demand the elimination of the liquor traffic.

"When you have a 'boozefighter' in your establishment, you cannot put into practice the idea of developing your workmen so as to make them successful men," Mr. Burry declared.

F. E. Todd, a stereotyper, declared that the saloon isthe cause of child labor and that he did not have to go out of Fort Wayne to prove it.

"There is only one way to do away with child labor," he continued, "and that is to do away withthe damnable saloon."

Frank Hilgemann was elected chairman for the next meeting.

MAN WHOSE TESTIMONY ABSOLVED GRANT DIES

New York, July 24.—Walter S. Johnston, banker, whose testimony helped absolve Gen. U. S. Grant in the criminal proceedings which followed the Grant-Ward failure years ago, died yesterday at his home in Garden City, L. I. He was 72 years old. He served in the civil war as captain in a cavalry regiment, practiced law in Missouri and was receiver of the National bank of the state of Missouri. Later he was receiver for the Marine bank in New York and was connected with many financial institutions.

BAD MONEY MAN CONFESSES.

Arrest at Detroit Has Put Stop to Extensive Operations.

Detroit, Mich., July 24.—George Ryan, 27 years old, arrested here last night on a charge of counterfeiting, confessed, so the police say, that within nine months he had made and his assistants had passed more than $40,000 in spurious money in cities and towns between New York and St. Louis.

Several hours before Ryan was captured, Lillian Wakefield, Edith Grey and Matthew Hennesy were arrested in Saginaw, charged with passing counterfeit $5 bills. It was information obtained from them that led to Ryan's arrest.

Two new recruits were mustered in Friday evening at the regular weekly meeting of Wayne circle, Ladies of the G. A. R.

Jefferson Theatre

The Famous Belasco Star, Bessie Barriscale, in

"The Reward"

An Intense drama of stage life. Produced by Thomas A. Ince.

LIONEL BARRYMORE, PEARL WHITE and CREIGHTON HALE in "THE ROMANCE OF ELAINE"

Roscoe Arbuckle in "FATTY'S PLUCKY PUP"

Keystone Comedy

Great Liberty Bell of the West Boomed Out Freedom 137 Years Ago

Hidden in Little Illinois Church, the West's Own Liberty Bell Has Lain Forgotten, Unnoticed for Quarter of Century.

(By Dean Halliday.)

New Kaskaskia, Ill., July 19.—The great "liberty bell of the west"—the bell that 137 years ago tolled out the news of American supremacy in the vast frontier territory of the Mississippi valley—now lies almost forgotten by the outside world in the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this little island village.

Next to the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia the "Kaskia bell" as it is known hereabouts, is the most historical bell in the country. It is older than the Liberty Bell, now on exhibition at San Francisco; older by ten years!

Two years, almost to an hour, after the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia had proclaimed the freedom of the thirteen colonies the great bell of Old Kaskaskia rang out with the glad tidings that a band of Kentucky backwoodsmen, under the leadership of George Rogers Clark had captured Fort Gage, at the foot of the bluffs a few miles to the east, and had forced the English to haul down their flag.

With the echoes of the great bell still reverberating through the valley the American flag was run up over the fort and the great frontier country became a part of the United States of America.

The bell rang out again in triumph as Clark's force marched from the fort and took over Old Kaskaskia, then the territorial capital.

It is twenty-five years since the bell boomed out for the last time—one night in 1890, when the Mississippi, swollen to the flood point, broke through the cutoff and swept over the town. It was the warning of the bell that night that saved many lives.

Several years later, when an attempt was made to have the bell sent to Chicago to be exhibited, the Columbian exposition members of the surviving families of the old days objected.

The priest in charge—Father Ferlan—was willing, but his little flock would not have it. When a committee came from Chicago to get the bell they were driven off with guns.

But a week or two later, in the dead of night, the bell was kidnapped. Ferried across the river by men whose identity has never been revealed, it was loaded onto a train just as dawn was breaking and started on its journey to Chicago.

It was in 1741 that word was carried to France that the Jesuits had penetrated far to the west in the new America and on the banks of a mighty river had established a church.

To show his pleasure, the king, Louis XV, ordered a great bronze bell to be cast and shipped over the seas to the hardy priests. On it was inscribed that it was for the "little church in Illinois" and "a gift of the King."

The bell arrived at the little church in Kaskaskia—Cascasquia the Jesuits called it—in 1742.

Brave, hardy folk were those early French settlers, with a few scattered English. There were the Menards, the Sauciers, the Vigos, Lamarches, the Bonds, the Morrisons and Edgars.

Colonel Pierre Menard was the grand siegneur—the "first man" of Kaskia, and his was the "big house."

The Menard home always was open and there the weddings, parties, the balls and fetes were held, and on the "grand occasions" the great bronze bell, four feet in height, rang out from its tower on the old church.

At that time Kaskaskia was situated on a peninsula that stretched south between the Mississippi and the Okaw rivers. The town lay on a bit of land known as Ragged island.

From a French settlement the town passed into the hands of the English and became the capital of the then mighty territory of Illinois. In turn, in 1778, it passed from the English to the Americans, the mighty clangor of the bell proclaiming the joyful news.

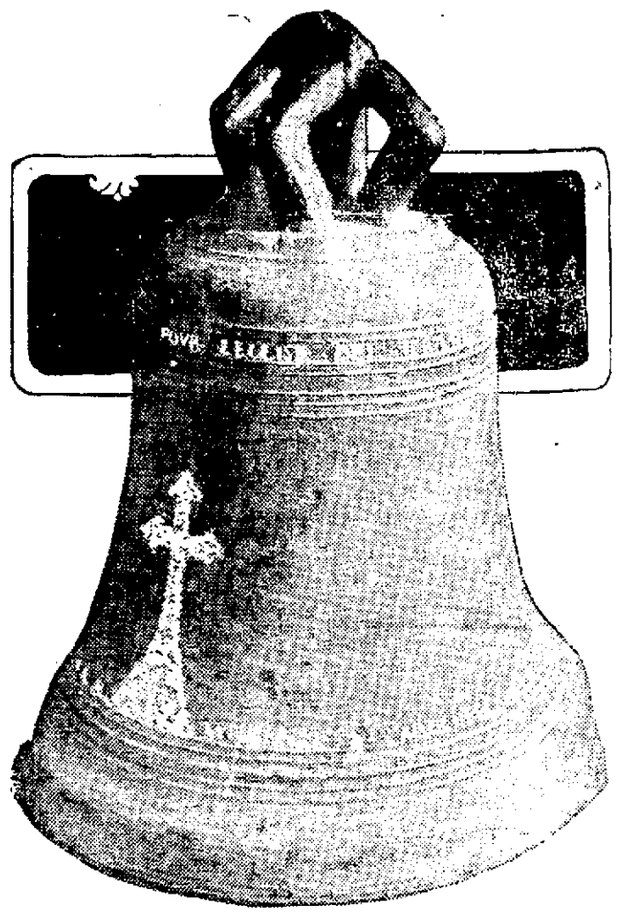
Kaskaskia flourished. There the assembly met, and with it the social life of the old French families became renowned. Night after night the Menard house blazed with lights, and guests danced while the Menard slaves spread the big tables in the banquet halls.

It was on such a night—in the spring of 1890—that the floods came and the Mississippi broke through the cutoff to the north and a wave of water seeking a new course for the river bed swept over the town.

The parish priest managed to reach the church tower and ring out a brief warning, and then the church crumbled and was partly swept away in the swirling, muddy waters.

Nothing daunted the Kaskaskians. They moved some five miles to the other side of the island and started the town of New Kaskaskia. There the church of the Immaculate Conception was rebuilt and there the bell, rescued from the hungry river, was taken.

The new Kaskaskians are "renters" from the outside. To them the great bell is just 750 pounds of bronze, and so it stands, cracked and corroded, in its ill-lighted vestibule—the great liberty bell of the west.



The Liberty Bell of the West now in the Church of the Immaculate Conception at New Kaskaskia, Ill. As far as can be learned, this is the first and only photograph ever made of the famous old bell.

$6,000 IN RANSOM WILL NOT BE PAID

Empey is Safe and Kidnaper is Under Arrest in Idaho.

Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 24.—The $6,000 ransom demanded for the safe return of Ernest A. Empey, wealthy rancher, who, with his young son, was kidnaped from his ranch on Tuesday, will not be paid. Empey today is in safe hands in Montpelier and his abductor, whose name has not yet been learned here, is under arrest.

Empey arrived late yesterday at a lumber camp in the woods near Montpelier. He told of having escaped while his captor slept. Soon afterwards a posse of cowboys effected the capture of the abductor, whose location was given by Empey. Empey and his young son were marched five miles from their home at the point of a rifle to the mountain last Tuesday. The boy was returned with a demand for $6,000 ransom, which sum was to be left in the road at a commanding mountain side. The money, which was being sent by a messenger, was to have been delivered today.

DOCTORS MUST REGISTER.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Approximately six hundred physicians in Indiana will be liable to prosecution under the anti-narcotic laws unless they register under the provisions of that statute before the end of the present month, according to Peter J. Kruyer, collector of internal revenue. There are about 600 less physicians in his district who have registered for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, than there were who registered following the beginning of the operation of the law in March.

JAMES R. GARFIELD STILL AN INSURGENT

Ohio Republicans Make It Impossible to Come Back, He Says.

(By Gilson Gardner.)

Mentor, O., July 24.—"The republicans of Ohio have made it impossible for the progressives to come back."

James R. Garfield so concluded a long and careful review of the political situation in Ohio.

"And the same appears to be true as to the presidency," he added. "The so-called national leaders of the republican party—the men who took the nomination for Taft at Chicago four years ago—are evidently determined to follow a political course as unenlightened as the one they chose on that occasion. They are still blindly reactionary. They are planning the nomination of candidates whom no progressive could, by any possibility, support—men like Root, Weeks or our Mr. Burton of Ohio; and they are planning platforms which are as reactionary as their candidates.

"I am therefore hoping and expecting to see the nomination by the progressives of some good, strong man for governor here in Ohio, and of a man like Roosevelt or Governor Johnson of California for president.

"It is futile to talk of going back to a party whose governing spirits are William Barnes of New York, Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania and Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts. It is equally futile to talk of supporting such nominees as Elihu Root, John W. Weeks, Charles W. Fairbanks or Theodore E. Burton. These men are without even suggestions of progressive leanings, and there is not even a hint of the possibility that the old guard might be willing to compromise on some candidate less reactionary than those named. It would seem that the four million votes cast by the progressive party in the last presidential election made no impression on the republican managers. The same protest against reaction made in that election will have to be repeated."

The progressive party in this state is completely organized and I find that the opinion expressed by Garfield is held generally by the party's leaders. In spite of the fact that the progressives cast only 7 per cent. of the vote last November, it is believed that the party holds the balance of power between the republicans and democrats and in case of bad candidates on both the republican and democratic tickets, might easily win against both.

Regular republicanism in Ohio has lost in popularity since the election of former Congressman Willis as governor. Willis has proved a sad disappointment. His name, it will be noted, no longer figures as Ohio's "favorite son" candidate for the presidency. He has done what the liquor interests wanted done, namely, by decentralizing saloon control he has made possible the return of local option and a wide-open policy. He has ravaged the public service to get jobs for deserving republicans; he has played in with a reactionary legislature and done all in his power to nullify the good laws passed by previous administrations.

And he has not ushered in the era of prosperity he promised on every street corner during the campaign.

It is no wonder the progressives can't see their way to fall into line with a republican show like that.

Burton, meantime, is enjoying a lovely prospect as presidential candidate. "Doc" Herrick has been laughed out of the race, and the republican stand-pats are agreed to stand pat behind Burton and his 114 votes for the Aldrich tariff bill. Word comes from New York that Burton is looked upon with favor by Winthrop Murray Crane, William Barnes et al., and in case the "great-brained" Root is pronounced too old or is, for any other reason, discarded, Burton is favorite for second place.

In a presidential race between Woodrow Wilson, Theodore E. Burton and Hiram Johnson, who would win?

LEMONS ROUTE GERMAN BAND.

St. Clairsville, Ohio, July 24.—Belligerent Italian organ grinders in this city and Martins Ferry, after a siege, have driven the four German street bands, which were accustomed to collect nickels in the streets, from the two towns.

Monkeys and lemons did the trick. The organ grinders began trailing the German bands. Whenever the Teutons began to play the Italians would send their monkeys around to collect the money, while two or three of their number would gather around the Germans and furiously suck lemons. The Germans could neither play nor get the coins, so they have disappeared.

Here's One German English People Love

©REV. GERTRUDE VON PETZOLD

Not all Germans are unpopular in England. Rev. Gertrude von Petzold, pastor of a Unitarian church at Birmingham, is so highly esteemed by her English flock that they have petitioned the home secretary to grant her naturalization papers. She has lived in England eighteen years.

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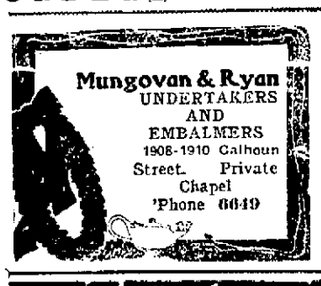
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NEW DRESS MEANS ROBBERY OF MANY

How One Spending Woman May Influence Society to Waste.

New York, July 24.—When young Mrs. Thompson spent just half of her husband's monthly salary on a $60 silk suit of Copenhagen blue she knew she would have to reckon with Tom. She did not know she was affecting anyone else.

As for Tom, he was silently dismayed when Minnie told him about it. Minnie herself had an uncomfortable moment, but she adopted a casual manner designed to make Tom take it as a matter of course that she should buy $50 suits. It had its effect. Tom was young and chivalrous and very much in love. He grew ashamed of his silence. So he swallowed his distress and told Minnie how proud he was of his pretty wife.

Each Season Its Own Needs.

It was, therefore, rather startling to him when another $30 went for a ratiner in the early summer; but as Minnie explained that each season made its demands he knew that her wardrobe would soon be complete and peace would fall upon his pocketbook. He winced inwardly when fall and winter brought their broadcloth and velvet toll, but he hoped these would be the last large expenditures for another year or more.

When spring came, with its full skirts, Minnie's old poplin was too scant to be of any use and her future happiness depended upon a taffeta frock and a cerise coat and a white skirt of corduroy. Tom told her they must begin to invest a little each month if they were ever to save anything. Minnie cried just enough to bedew her lashes, and Tom saw the bit of land and the home of their own melt into a cerise jacket and white skirt, to be replaced quarterly in another color and style. But he was still young and chivalrous and very much in love.

The next day young Mrs. Masters, two doors down, smitten hard by the sight of Mrs. Thompson in her corduroy, could think of no more effective way of getting even than by tripping up the steps in a white fox fur. Her triumph was delicious until the bill came tripping after. Then there was a brief setback. Mr. Masters expressed himself blasphemously on women and furs in general and his wife and foxes in particular. Mrs. Masters did not cry. She reasoned with him. Mr. Masters was properly humbled and saw himself being dragged to fame and fortune by a white fox fur.

Too Much for Mrs. Lane.

Mrs. Lane, in the center house, could have stood the corduroy on one side of her or the white fox fur on the other; but the combination was too much. There was just one course open for a woman of self-respect. She took it. It was a $30 hat.

So the corduroy dealt knockout blows to one family purse after another, like the cow that kicked its neighbor, who passed on the kick until the whole row was in a turmoil. And Mrs. Thompson, intent on getting out of her husband the wherewithal to be a credit to him, little dreamed that she was a big factor in political economy and labor problems and national psychology.

This is by way of illustration for the statements of Mrs. Mary Schenck Woolman and Mrs. Ellen Beers McGowan in their book on "Textiles," that extravagant habits of dress have a bad effect on economic conditions; that great wealth creates a tendency among women to dress beyond their income; that the demand for a large variety of materials raises the price of textiles and cost of making them, which causes much hardship among the poor, and that the argument that this puts money in circulation is a false one because the workers are too often overworked and underpaid.

Waste Is Enormous.

"The waste caused by the change of styles is enormous," said one of the book's authors, Mrs. McGowan, who is an instructor at the school of household arts, Columbia university. "Certain standards stay, but novelties go out. Every year certain goods have a run—duvetyn, for instance—then they are heard of no more. This is not only a financial drain on the woman who buys new fabrics every season, but on the manufacturer and small merchant who cannot adjust themselves exactly to the humor of the public and who have quantities of goods left on their hands which are never again in demand. They cannot dispose of them to country places, because the style books keep the country women informed of the novelties. They cannot sell them at reduced prices to poor people because poor people are inclined to stick to old, reliable fabrics.

"We do need to train our girls to understand and purchase standard materials, to buy a serviceable rather than a sophisticated fabric. Most of us now buy for transient attraction rather than for endurance. I feel keenly that this country needs women trained to be less extravagant, less slavish to the latest style.

Harm in Quick Style Changes.

"This training we are giving in our textile classes. There is, of course, the more complicated textile chemistry, but there are also the simple tests to textiles which women can make with alkalis and acids in their own kitchens. We teach as well dyeing and the care of textiles in the laundry. But we always emphasize the fact that women should look with disfavor on rapidity of changes in styles, should learn to know good materials and be willing to buy them at their proper price; for the effect on economic conditions is otherwise deplorable."

And young Mrs. Thompson little dreamed that she figured in any labor problem save the labor of her husband in making $100 a month and the labor of herself in taking it away from him.

CIRCUS FOR CONVICTS.

Complete Performance Within Walls of Indiana State Prison.

Michigan City, Ind., July 24.—A complete circus performance was given within the walls of the state prison this afternoon for the entertainment of the inmates of the institution. It is said to be the first circus ever given in an Indiana penal institution and is supposed to be the first of the kind in the country.

One Year of Awful War

In a few days more the most stupendous war, the most gigantic conflict the human race has ever known, will be just one year old. To give its readers a clear conception of just what has been done, of what has been accomplished by the various nations involved in this terrific carnage, The Chicago Tribune has prepared a *4-PAGE WAR SECTION* containing a complete *2-PAGE WAR HISTORY of the last twelve months* and also a great *2-PAGE WAR MAP* illustrating the advances and retreats and showing the present battle lines of the millions and millions of men now facing one another in Europe's blood-soaked trenches and battlefields. This condensed *WAR HISTORY* and *TWO-PAGE WAR MAP* will be in the

War Anniversary Section OF TOMORROW'S Chicago Sunday Tribune

This four-page section of Tomorrow's Tribune is the *first complete history of the first year* of the great war. The story tells in short and graphic phrases the important details of all the great battles that have been fought between the non-Teutonic allies and the Teuton allies.

The *two-page war map* shows all the sections that have been fought over during the year. It shows the present battle lines and the location of the decisive battles. Each of the battle fronts in the east and the west, the fighting area in the Balkans, in Italy, and along the Dardanelles, are outlined in detail. It shows just where the chief naval engagements have been fought between the British and the German fleets.

The first great drive of the German army through Luxembourg and Belgium into northern France, reaching almost to the gates of Paris, is given in detail, both in the text and in the map.

On the eastern front the tremendous movements back and forth of the Russian and Teuton armies through Poland, East Prussia, and Galicia are followed. The significance of each campaign is explained from all military and political aspects.

The naval conflict surging around the North sea and the British isles as a result of the blockade established by England and the counter strike by Germany through its submarines are depicted in full.

This great *FOUR-PAGE WAR SECTION* has been prepared for the Chicago Tribune by an expert who has followed the developments of hostilities day by day all through the year and who thoroughly understands the significance of every move. *DON'T FAIL TO GET IT AND DON'T FAIL TO READ IT.*

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RIVER BUG WHERE NEWS COMES FROM

Something About Stream the Recent Dispatches Have Made Famous.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—"The line of the Bug (pronounced Boog), toward which the Russians some days ago were said to be retreating and which they were determined to hold against the invading Teutonic forces, is a dividing line between what is now known as Russian Poland and the provinces of Russia proper," says the latest statement issued by the National Geographic society upon the war geography of Europe. "The country traversed by the river Bug offers many advantages for obstinate defense. Along much of its course, the river's banks are very difficult, and the country beside for long stretches is heavily wooded. Extremely bad roads and lake, pond and marsh by the way add to labors of military advances here.

"This river forms one of the strongest lines of defense in the west of the Russian empire. A network of feeding railways are laid to pour men and munitions into any sector of this line from any interior point in the empire. From Petrograd to Odessa, railways converge upon the river Bug. Furthermore, the river line is paralleled along its entire Russian Poland course—just as Germany's eastern frontier is paralleled by a railroad, passing from the fortress in the north, Osowiec, through Bielostok, Bjelsk, the fortress Brest Litoesk, Kovel, to Vladimir Volynsk, in the south, just beyond the Galician frontier. Another branch of this railway runs from Brest Litovsk, close beside the river, finally crossing the Bug and terminating at Kholm.

"The Bug rises in Galicia about fifty miles east of Lemberg; flows west to Kamionka Rusk, about twenty-eight miles east-northeast of Lemberg, and then turns north-northwest to the Russian border. In Russia, for a great part of its course, it flows north along the eastern borders of Poland. Northeast of Warsaw, it leaves the Polish border, turns west, and joins the Vistula river, twenty-five miles northwest of Warsaw, at the powerful fortress of Novo Georgievsk. To its junction with the Vistula, the Bug travels 450 miles, more than 300 miles of which are navigable. From Brest Litovsk, it is navigable for larger river boats, while above the fortress it is navigated by barges and rafts.

"In peace times, a considerable traffic is carried on upon the Bug. It is a very important factor in the Russian lumber trade, great rafts of logs being floated down its course from the rich forests that line its upper reaches. Grain, fowls—principally geese, for the quality of which the Polish peasant is widely noted—and cattle are also transported on the river. The Bug is connected by waterways with the interior of Russia, and its water-borne freight can be sent into southern or northern Russia, as well as into Germany. Canals connect the Bug with the Pripet and, thus, with the Dnieper river and Crimean land, and with the Niemen river.

"The Bug river offers one of the best lines in the west for the quick and uninterrupted concentration of Russian armies and their supplies. It also reduces the amount of frontier to be held by a great number of miles—an advantage, however, shared in by friend and foe. Still, a falling back upon this line would necessitate the surrender of Warsaw, one of the richest manufacturing cities of Russia, of innumerable industrial towns and villages, and of tens of thousands of acres of richly productive farm lands. Russian Poland, beyond the Bug, is an industrial center of the Muscovite empire, a great granary, and an important source of leather and beef."

MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT.

Howard County Merchant and Prominent Blind Woman Wed.

Cincinnati, July 24.—A wedding last midnight at the parsonage of the Rev. Lester Leake Riley, of Newport, Ky., followed the granting of a marriage license after usual hours at the Campbell county (Kentucky) county clerk's office to John A. Oats, age forty-nine, general merchant of Howard county, Indiana, and Mrs. Myrtle Brinkman, age thirty-two. The bride is prominent in Indiana blind circles, both from an educational and social standpoint. The blind bride's little five-year-old daughter, her only relative present, accompanied the pair to St. Paul's Episcopal church parsonage, where the ceremony was performed. The bridegroom is almost blind.

TO PROTECT POLICY-HOLDERS.

American Bankers' Life, of Evansville, in Receivers' Hands.

Evansville, Ind., July 24.—For the purpose of protecting the policy-holders, the American Bankers' Life Insurance company, a local concern, yesterday went into the hands of a receiver as a means of transferring its business to the Western Life Indemnity company, of Chicago. Inability to operate the company on a sustaining basis was assigned as the cause for the action. The company has written insurance to the extent of $1,328,000, most of the policyholders being residents of this section. Officers state that not a dollar would be lost by holders. Mayor Benjamin Bosse, of this city, is president of the company. C. L. Howard, cashier of a local bank, was appointed receiver.

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Genesis 47:14-23.

14 And Joseph gathered up all the money that was found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the corn which they bought: and Joseph brought the money into Pharaoh's house.

15 And when money failed in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, all the Egyptians came unto Joseph, and said, Give us bread: for why should we die in thy presence? for the money faileth.

16 And Joseph said, Give your cattle; and I will give you for your cattle, if money fail.

17 And they brought their cattle unto Joseph: and Joseph gave them bread in exchange for horses, and for the flocks, and for the cattle of the herds, and for the asses: and he fed them with bread for all their cattle for that year.

18 When that year was ended, they came unto him the second year, and said unto him, We will not hide it from my lord, how that our money is spent; my lord also hath our herds of cattle; there is not ought left in the sight of my lord, but our bodies, and our lands:

19 Wherefore shall we die before thine eyes, both we and our land? buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be servants unto Pharaoh: and give us seed, that we may live, and not die, that the land be not desolate.

20 And Joseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh; for the Egyptians sold every man his field, because the famine prevailed over them: so the land became Pharaoh's.

21 And as for the people, he removed them to cities from one end of the borders of Egypt even to the other end thereof.

22 Only the land of the priests bought he not; for the priests had a portion assigned them of Pharaoh, and did eat their portion which Pharaoh gave them; wherefore they sold not their lands.

23 Then Joseph said unto the people, Behold, I have bought you this day and your land for Pharaoh: lo, here is seed for you, and ye shall sow the land.

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SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915.

The New Note to Germany

Very soberly and very earnestly, without bitterness and without the slightest manifestation of ill-temper, President Wilson in his latest note to Germany on the situation growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania, and the loss of American life, has put the responsibility for the future squarely up to the imperial German government. We think a careful perusal of the new American note just transmitted to Berlin will win for it popular acceptance as an accurate expression of the views and the position of the people of the republic. It indulges in no pyrotechnics, it does not seek to brow-beat, and no small degree of its strength lies in the manifest friendship that still obtains when confronted by a most disagreeable duty.

The outstanding contention of the note is the president's declaration that the government of the United States will continue to contend for the freedom of the seas "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost." That position is made very clear and very plain. The alleged illegal acts of others, it is also pointed out, cannot be in any wise accepted as justification for the sort of retaliation that takes toll of American life while the latter is within the rights that custom and international law has long recognized and granted freely.

The square declaration that any repetition by commanders of German vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as "deliberately unfriendly," is likewise unmistakable in its meaning. It would seem that debate is now closed. What the future has in store will depend entirely upon the manner in which the situation is viewed in Berlin and the course the imperial German government elects to follow with respect to American citizens on the high seas.

How the World is Moving

Consider how things jump along in the old world. Within the memory of living men these things have happened:

The telegraph was invented and is one of our great business enterprises.

Over the telephone wire we do business and gossip.

We travel by the engineless, horseless trolley car.

We have guns that shoot twenty-five miles and smash the bulls-eye.

That wonder, the aeroplane, buzzes over peaceful lands and battlefields.

Great dirigible balloons soar in the skies.

We telegraph without wires, and soon will talk long distances that way.

The automobile whizzes here and there, a fine convenience and useful, so long as sensible persons guide it.

Our great west has been developed.

We have learned that Alaska is no uninhabitable country, but will prove a great mining, industrial and farming district.

Soon the Philippines will become a republic.

Women vote!

China, sleeping these past 5,000 years, has become a republic.

Japan, modernized, is become almost as wicked and grasping as the rest of "civilization."

Cuba a democracy.

Mexico trying to swim out of the whirlpool of trouble into still waters.

Religious liberty almost everywhere.

Many thinkers think that the present great war will result finally in a long step forward in the establishment of the rights of common men.

The world fights and argues, chokes and gasps, smiles and weeps, but it do move.

One is accustomed, of course, to recognize the fact that the railroads are a mighty big industry in America, but a new light on their importance and extent as an industrial factor is shed by some recent computations by the Bureau of Railway Economics. These show that in America from June, 1905, to June, 1914, the railroads paid a total of $11,218,686,516 in wages to an average of 1,611,105 men employed during each of the ten years. The influence of the railroad as a nation-builder is never subject to discount, either as to its force or its extent.

Since Mr. Bryan's brother-in-law has been given a rather nifty federal appointment as United States district attorney for Nebraska, it is pretty certain that he is assured of support next year from at least a portion of the Bryan family.

"Keeping Monday" in Russia During These Strenuous Days of Big War.

Peasant Woman Spends Her Holiday on Trip to Front That She May Tell Grandchildren How the Czar's Soldiers Fight.

—She wanted to see the fighting! Arina Alekandrovna (below), Russian peasant woman, who went to the front to see czar's troops, and above the type of Russian village in which she lives. In such villages Monday always is a woman's holiday.

(By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.)

Bielostok, Russia, July 22.—The Petrograd-Warsaw twelve-hour "express" had been two days reaching the half way station at Grodno when a war office order shunted it onto a siding that gun convoys might be rushed to the front.

The neighboring village was old-fashioned that station ... and kerosene lamps were alike unknown.

In the gray dawn an agile old woman waited to take the train. Compared with her plodding companion in tawny sheepskin and plaited bark shoes, her orange petticoat, embroidered chinese and dangle of umber necklaces was overwhelming.

A guard, searching the crowded carriages, finally assigned her a place in our half empty compartment.

She accepted, smiling shyly, nodded an absent-minded au revoir to her lord and master, deftly tucked several substantial bundles into the racks, bowed reverently toward the icon (holy picture) above the window, murmured the parting prayer and was ready for the preliminaries of acquaintance.

Rural Russia is the friendliest country on earth, a land where conventional silence is interpreted as intentional insult.

"My name is Nicholi Stephanovitch," murmured the man in the corner.

"Mine, Marya Ivanovna," I added by way of introduction.

"I am Arina Alekandrovna, at your service," smiled the newcomer.

"This is no time for travels," observed Nicholi Stephanovitch importantly and pointed where a company of Cossacks lounged round a camp fire built on the snow.

In the wan light the clay plastered horses and khaki clad scouts looked singularly sinister. Far off where colorless earth met colorless sky great guns growled at intervals.

Arina Alekandrovna fetched a sigh of supreme content.

"Below Grodno we may even see how reserves are flung on the front," hinted Nicholi Stephanovitch.

"Please God we will," smiled Arina Alekandrovna, "a spice of danger is a great satisfaction."

Her glance met mine. The man in the corner who had consistently ignored me during twelve weary hours now instantly offered to interpret.

"You are not afraid to leave home?" I queried.

A girl's love of adventure brightened her old eyes. "Afraid, your nobility? This would be a wicked world if it were not so interesting. That is why I choose this way of keeping Monday."

"Excuse me, I do not understand," I said.

"Then I will tell you," exclaimed Arina Alekandrovna, and settled herself to the joys of conversation. The flow of soft words came slowly as from one thinking long, long thoughts.

"It is like this. A man has the trakler (tea house), the children go to school. But for a woman, to live is to work. Sunday is sacred to the most high God * * * the week days to the home and the children. Perhaps you know how time passes * * * Shchi (stewed cabbage), kaska (porridge), kvass (a fermented home-brewed drink) and all over again.

"But back at the beginning of things it was ordained that women keep Monday as a day due to themselves. You do not understand? Then I will tell you.

"Men in Russian country villages plod along working, disputing, eating, sleeping, content if the cow calves and the corn holds out till Easter. Why blame them? That is their way. They do as their fathers did, being weary with much work.

"But women are different. How? I cannot tell. They think. Sometimes they dream. If not, so much the worse for the children. Children must be happier than their parents or we will live in vain.

"We are common people in my village. Only the children know the arts of reading and writing. But we understand these things. Also we speak of them as did our mothers before us. Talk and curiosity bring knowledge. But who can learn standing still with shut eyes? No one. Therefore, every woman in Little Russia keeps Monday.

The little Russians, or Slavs, form about two-thirds of Russia's total population of 80,000,000.

"It is her own holiday. She may work for her own profit, busy herself with pleasant occupations, have parties, go visiting, do whatever she will. The man who raised his voice to question that right would soon find himself one of those who have no peace in life.

"Thus one day in every week a man must keep the house, the children take care of themselves. Never fear, God always helps.

"By Tuesday the mother is a new woman. Rest and refreshment have done it. You see me here. This is my good dress; I spun and wove it before I was married. Feel how it will last for my life.

"Three Mondays have I worked to buy this railway ticket. Thirty kopecks (fifteen cents) it cost, thirty kopecks, as I am a living Christian.

"But I do not begrudge the money. For I go, your nobility, I go to see how our armies march to the fight for the sepulchre.

"After the war holy Russia will take Jerusalem from the heathen Turk. And there will be no more Prussian overseers on the estates. The emperor has said it.

"This is a great crusade. Would you have me stop at home while such things pass the door? Not I. True, I have spent thirty kopecks, but it will be a story to tell the children's children."

ELECTION FRAUDS AND GAMBLING.

(Kansas City Star.)

Election frauds and gambling are linked in the statement given out by Charles Becker, the New York police officer who is under sentence of death for the murder of the gambler, Rosenthal. Becker charges that the late Senator Timothy D. Sullivan was interested in "keeping Rosenthal from squealing to the district attorney."

Sullivan, a famous Tammany politician, wanted Rosenthal to be "got away," according to Becker, for fear he might tell the district attorney of Sullivan's interest in a gambling house "and of election frauds on the east side."

Everywhere election frauds are tied up with gambling and other forms of lawbreaking. To a large degree these forms of lawbreaking depend on election frauds to get men in office who will stand in with the lawbreakers.

TRESPASS FATALITIES.

(Indianapolis News.)

It is a familiar plea which the Pennsylvania railroad makes in a recent bulletin on "the most needless waste of human life in America." The other day a father and son were walking along one of the tracks leading into an Indiana city. The father stepped to one side as a train approached, but the boy did not. The fatality was classed as an "accident." Fatalities to trespassers, while classed as "railroad accidents" are accidents "for which the public alone is responsible. * * * When you trespass on a railroad you are breaking a law made for your own protection." The law of trespass should reasonably cover railroad rights-of-way. But it is rarely enforced. The public a-foot feels less hesitation about entering a strip of track properly than it does about entering farm grounds. The remoteness of railway authority is perhaps one explanation.

"It is true," the bulletin continues, "that more people are killed every year trespassing on railroad tracks in the United States than the total number who lost their lives in the Johnstown floor, the San Francisco earthquake and fire, the Salem, Baltimore and Jacksonville fires and the sinking of the Titanic and Lusitania." Possibly an average of 5,000 people meet death every year while trespassing on railway property. This is a condition which could be corrected. What is needed is, first of all, education, and this the railroads have undertaken. Using newspapers as a medium they are trying to make it clear to all the people that privacy in railroad property is not the result of autocracy, but is requisite to public safety.

There is a general disregard for the "no trespassing" signs which railroads have erected. A penalty may be attached by the authority of some state legislatures, but this law is dead, else the record of 5,000 victims a year would not be maintained. The pedestrian in a city crowded with traffic would rarely prefer to walk down the middle of the car tracks as long as sidewalks devoted to foot travel were provided. Yet, in a sense, this is what the railway trespasser does. He ignores the highway, and follows the route of the railway. Sooner or later the trespasser pays the penalty. "Safety first" among pedestrians imposes a general responsibility.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Con Schuler went to Delphos, Ohio, today.

The family of W. L. Carnahan left today for Cedar Lake to camp out.

Hugh Stewart left for the north today. He will soon return to Washington.

Col. James Geary announces that he will reopen the World's Museum next Monday.

Judge A. A. Chapin and family left today for Rome City to spend a prolonged vacation.

The new uniforms for the City band have arrived and that organization will soon appear in gorgeous array.

Miss Leah Cohen will leave Saturday to spend a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Webster, who reside in the country.

The town of Antwerp, Ohio, just across the state line on the Wabash railroad, is wild with excitement over the finding of oil while boring for natural gas.

"Hezekiah," the colored protege of Louis Heilbroner, has become an honorary member of Zollinger battery, and will accompany the organization to the South Bend encampment as a mascot.

A medical work, "Surgery," of which Dr. C. B. Stemen, of this city, is the author, has just been published. The book contains 307 pages, illustrated, and is the only work on railway surgery in America.

Under the federal census, which is now complete, Fort Wayne, without her suburbs, is given a population of 36,402. Adding South Wayne, Riverside and other additions, the population would be increased to 38,000.

A Rome City correspondent says: "Round Island has been purchased by Fort Wayne parties and fine cottages will soon be erected thereon. The Fort Wayne people are determined that Sylvan Lake shall outdo Warsaw as a summer resort."

Capt. Allan H. Dougall has received word from St. Louis, Mo., stating that his son Arthur is suffering from sunstroke and is in a critical condition. Captain Dougall will leave at once for St. Louis, where his son has been employed as claim clerk in the office of a big coal company.

5% MONEY

To loan on improved city and farm property. Long time loans.

WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

LINCOLN LIFE BUILDING.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., July 24.—Sylvester Mix is home from Wray, Col., where he has spent the past month with Mrs. Mix, whose condition is improved.

Mrs. H. E. Bell visited in Fort Wayne this weekwith her son, Roy Timbrook and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stewert and children are visiting friends in Toledo.

Miss Mae Lenhart is home from Angola, where she has been visiting friends the past week.

Charles Spreer was in Monroeville Thursday.

Mrs. Mitchell and children, Edwin and Catherine, of Joliet, Ill., are visiting at the home of B. H. Smith and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oral Kitchen had as their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ray Reasoner, of St. Joe, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins and son, Leonard, of Van Wert.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Akey and daughter, Bertha, of Huntertown, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hazelet and son, Paul, of Fort Wayne, spent Monday here with relatives.

Misses Florence and Mildred Harris, of South Haven, entertained friends of Leipsic, Ohio, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schnitker and family attended the picnic of the Redeemer Lutheran Sunday school held at Swinney park Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Blaising and son, Melville, were in Fort Wayne Friday.

Mrs. W. E. Smith and son, Forrest, of Millidgeville, Ohio, and Mrs. George Pencil, of Washington C. H., Ohio, were guests of W. D. Gorrell and family Friday.

Dale Urbine, who is attending summer school at Angola, is spending the weekend at his home.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., July 24.—Miss Irene Tolan, of Fort Wayne, spent part of the week with Miss Glennie Long.

Hayden and John Miller enjoyed an outing at Blue lake last Sunday.

Mrs. John Sipple and daughter, Shirley, of Fort Wayne, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. John Gooden.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Fraylick are home from their trip to Colorado.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mease, near Monroeville, a son.

W. A. Marker and family, of Van Wert, spent Sunday with G. J. Painter and family.

The local I. O. O. F. lodge conferred the second degree on one candidate Tuesday evening.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Norris, in Fort Wayne, a son.

The funeral of the late Fred House was held at the residence north of Monroeville Friday forenoon, burial in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Edgar Crabill has accepted a position as manager of the Townley elevator.

L. C. Spake, of Chicago, is down with an attack of malarial fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Spake.

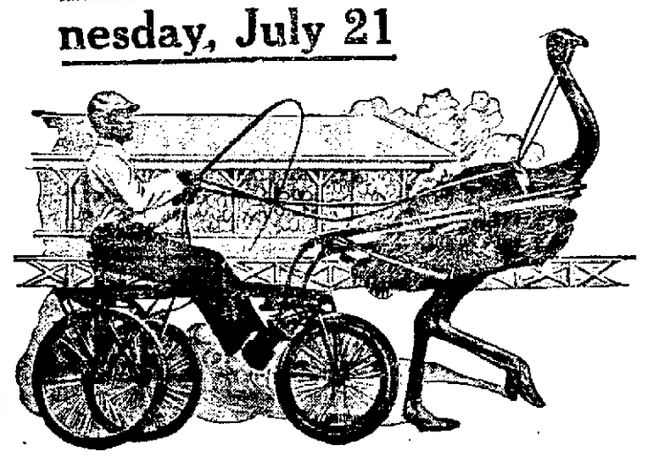
The Monroeville Athletics and Payne are scheduled to play here tomorrow, while the Blues are playing the first team at Payne, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schaab, Mrs. Claude Wierman and children, of Fort Wayne, called on friends here Friday.

Mrs. Jessie Johnson, of the Chicago university faculty, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. B. I. Freidline and family.

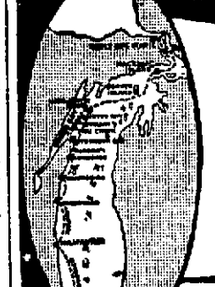
HURRICANE!

The Big Trotting Ostrich, Will Trot Daily at Robison Park, Beginning Wednesday, July 21



Hurricane weighs 400 pounds, stands 10 feet high and takes strides that vary from twelve to fifteen feet. He will be driven around the pony track twice daily at 4:30 p. m. and 9:15 p. m., hooked to a sulky buggy. In addition to the trotting exhibition, Hurricane will be kept on free exhibition during the week

Greatest of Summer Vacations is the Wonder-Cruise 5-Day LAKE TRIP $25! MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED



Goodrich-"Soo" Cruise

This year make your vacation a *wonderful* vacation! Take the famous Goodrich-Soo Cruise—See the marvel-isle of Mackinac with its Indian battlegrounds, pioneer fortifications, scenic wonderland—see beautiful Beaver Island—See the world famous "Soo"—ship canals and locks. Several hours for sight seeing at Mackinac. Thursday 1:30 p. m. to Tuesday 2:30 p. m.

GOODRICH-MACKINAC 3-Day Cruise Meals and Berth Included $20

The beautiful Illinois-Wisconsin-Michigan shore-line, delightful Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay's government ship canals—a scenic maze panorama lasting three days. Tuesday 1 p. m. to Friday 4:30 p. m.

The Goodrich Soo Cruise and S. S. Arizona that Makes it.

Great Week-End Harbor Springs Trip—4 Days $22.50 Meals and Berth Included

The picturesque Green Bay and Little Traverse Bay regions—see Washington Island, Sturgeon Bay Canal, etc. Leave Chicago Saturdays 1:30 p. m.—return Wednesday 3:30 p. m. Make this trip several times this summer—it is a wonderful *re-energizer!*

Cruise Book Free—Send for it today

A post card brings the Goodrich "Cruise Book"—describing these Greatest of Summer Vacations—*they cost less than any other vacation you can take.* Write—today to

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SKIN DISEASES

A triumph of modern medicine is the cure of Skin Diseases by electric process. Eczema, Acne and Psoriasis are obstinate diseases when treated by drugs, but yield to X-Ray, Violet Ray and Finsen Light when all other things fail. The entire second floor of this building is equipped with one of the most elaborate electric outfits in the United States.

I Remove Superfluous Hairs, Warts, Moles, Scars, Facial Blemishes and Cancerous Growths by Electric Process.

Dr. Wells Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8. 229 East Berry Street. Ft. Wayne.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

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Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Go to Church Sunday

Baptist.

First Church.

The services of the church open at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning with the session of the Sunday school. The men's class is now being taught by Attorney David Hogg. The pastor will preach on the topic, "What Is Effectual Prayer?" at the morning worship services at 10:45 o'clock. B. Y. P. U. meets at 7:45 o'clock. The pastor and family will spend the month of August at Gull Lake, Mich., and his address will be Yorkville, Mich. Assistant Rev. E. E. Rowe will have charge during the pastor's absence.

* * *

Mt. Olive Church.

Sunday school at 9:30. Morning service at 11 o'clock, at which time baptismal services will be held. B. Y. P. U. meets at 7 o'clock, followed by preaching services at 8 o'clock. The Saving club meets Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Missionary society will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the church. Ideal Workers' club will meet at 2:30 Thursday with Mrs. Jordan. Little Sunbeams will gather Friday at 2:30 at the church. Business meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Southside Church.

The Bible school, with graded classes for all meets at 9:30. Plans for the midsummer rally will be made known, as a large attendance is looked for. Morning worship at 10:45. Sermon theme, "The Salt of the Earth." Evening worship at 8 o'clock. Sermon on "the Christian Who is Not Hungering." B. Y. P. U. for all young people at 7 o'clock.

* * *

Bloomingdale Branch.

Preaching services will be held at the Bloomingdale branch both morning and evening. Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock.

* * *

Spy Run Branch.

Sunday school begins Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Preaching and testimony services Thursday evening at 7:45.

* * *

Immanuel Church.

Sunday school meets at 9:30 o'clock followed by preaching services at 10:45. B. Y. P. U. at 6:30. Evangelistic services by Deacon Hiram Philley at 7:45 o'clock Sunday evening. Prayer services Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

Maumee Avenue.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 o'clock.

Congregational.

Plymouth Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30 o'clock and morning worship at 10:45. Rev. A. J. Folsom will occupy the pulpit. In the evening the members of Plymouth church will go to the First M. E. church to hear Dr. Russel.

Rev. Folsom leaves next week for Bethlehem, New Hampshire, where he will remain for several weeks.

Churches of Christ.

West Creighton Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30. Worship at 10:30. The pastor, M. L. Buckley, will preach on "Grow in Grace." In the evening at 7:45 the pastor's subject will be "Victory Over the World." Christian Endeavor at 6:45. The Brotherhood Bible class will hold its monthly business meeting at the church next Monday evening.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30, at which time Piano day will be observed in the offering. Morning worship at 10:45; subject, "Preparation for Worship." Regular Senior Endeavor at 6:45, Mr. Dale Shroyer leader. Evening worship at 7:45; subject, "The Unjust Judge."

The July social and business meeting of the Calendar club will be held at the church Tuesday night.

There will be prayer meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Little, 2630 Winter street, Mrs. Keller leader.

Regular prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m.; communion at 10:40; preaching services at 11 o'clock; subject of the sermon, "Pay Your Debts;" Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:30 p. m. This will be a union meeting of the Intermediate and Senior societies to hear a report from the Chicago Christian Endeavor convention. At 7:45 there will be a service of song and a sermon by the pastor.

Church of God.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. as usual. The evangelist, Rev. T. W. Lyons, will preach at the 10:30 a. m. service and also at the 7:30 p. m. service. Subject: "Going the Second Mile."

The Christian Endeavor will meet at 6:30 p. m.

Rev. Lyons will preach at the Church of God on Saturday evening at 8 p. m. on the subject, "Why Christ Became Poor."

Christian Scientist.

First Church.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, West Wayne and Ewing streets, holds services at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "Truth." Sunday school is at 9:30. The Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The reading room, at 824 Ewing street, for the free use of the public, is open every afternoon, except Sundays and holidays, from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 to 9.

Evangelical.

First Church.

The several departments of the Sunday school will meet promptly at 9:30. The pastor's sermon subject for the 10:30 morning worship is, "An Irresistible Train of Causes." The Young People's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Miss Hattie Flaig. The missionary committee of the Young People's Alliance will render the following program at 7:30:

Organ prelude.
Hymn—"Jesus Shall Reign" .... Congregation
Scripture reading.
Hymn—"Ye Christian Heralds" .... Congregation
Prayer.
Duet—"Come Holy Spirit" .....
Miss Martha Kyle and Mrs. J. W. Grodian.
Reading .....Miss Cora Kurrle
Anthem—"Harvest Song" .....Choir
Address ..... Pastor
Male quartea—"Tell the Good News"
Reading .....Mrs. M. F. Campbell
Anthem—"Crown Him Lord of All"..
.... Choir
Benediction.

Mid-week prayer and praise service hour is 7:30 Wednesday evening. The Ladies' Bible class will meet at 2:30 Thursday afternoon in the lecture room of the church.

* * *

Crescent Avenue Church.

Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 10:45; subject of sermon, "The Power of Positive Goodness." Young People's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:45; sermon theme, "How Overcome Love of the World."

* * *

Free Methodist.

Bowser Memorial Church.

The pastor's Sunday morning theme will be "Glimpses of Glory and Gloom." Sunday evening theme, "Seven Crowns." Sunday school, 9:30; morning worship, 10:45; class meeting, 11:45; Junior meeting, 2:30; afternoon holiness meeting, 2:30 at the home of John Irving, 713 St. Mary's avenue; young people's meeting, 6:30, subject "Friendship With Jesus," leader, Mrs. Viola Kellar.

Mid-week services Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7:30.

Lutheran.

CONVENE AT EMMAUS HALL.

Lutheran Charity Conference Opens Here Next Tuesday Morning.

Next Tuesday morning the Lutheran charity conference will begin its annual conference. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of Emmaus hall. The conference will close Thursday noon. On Tuesday evening services will be held in the various Lutheran churches of this city, in which talks will be delivered by out of town workers. Rev. H. Jauss, superintendent of the Bethesda home for epileptics, will speak in St. Paul's church.

Rev. F. Rudi; superintendent of St. Louis Lutheran hospital, will deliver the talk in Emmanuel's church. Rev. C. Eissfeld, founder of Lutheran children friend societies, will talk in Concordia church. Rev. Herzberger, superintendent St. Louis Rescue mission, in Zion's church; Rev. H. Hartmann, superintendent Iowa children friend society, in Emmaus church. Rev. C. H. Franke, superintendent Buffalo Lutheran Rescue mission, Trinity church. The services will begin at 7:45 p. m. Collections for charitable purposes will be taken up at these services.

* * *

Observe Hospital Sunday.

The annual hospital Sunday will be observed by the Lutheran churches of this city on Sunday, August 1st. A joint celebration has been arranged for, to be held in the hospital grove in the afternoon. Rev. E. Mueller, of Buffalo, N. Y., will be the speaker at this service. In the morning services at the various churches an envelope collection will be taken up to help to defray the expenses for the recent improvements, consisting of an annex to the nurses' home and an automatic elevator.

* * *

Emmaus Church.

Eighth Sunday after Trinity. German service at 10 a. m. Sermon by Rev. Ph. Wambsganss. Topic of doctrinal discussion after the sermon will be the Sacred Rite of Confirmation.

English service at 7:45 p. m. Sermon by Rev. Fr. Wambsganss. Text: Acts 16:30-31. Subject: "The Most Important Question and Its Only Correct Answer." Rev. Fr. Wambsganss will conduct divine services at the county infirmary in the afternoon.

* * *

Redeemer Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 and chief service at 10:30. Service Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of Lutheran Associated Charities. Rev. August Schlechte, of Chicago, will speak on city mission work.

Announcement for holy communion Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Missions.

Rolling Mill.

Sunday school at the Rolling Mill mission for Foreign Speaking People opens at 1:25 o'clock Sunday afternoon in charge of Rev. and Mrs. Potts.

* * *

Gospel.

Sunday school begins at 9:30 o'clock and will be in charge of Mrs. T. P. Potts. The evening service will be omitted on account of the meeting at the First M. E. church.

Missionary Church.

Bible Training School.

Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will deliver the morning sermon at the Bible school on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. The subject of his address will be "Triumphant Faith and Murmuring Unbelief Contrasted." The pastor will speak at the evening service, which begins at 7:30 o'clock.

The Sunday school begins at 9:30 a. m., with S. C. Witmer, superintendent.

The young people's meeting begins at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting is held on Wednesday night at 8 o'cock.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schwab, missionaries on their way to Nevada, would like to meet their friends in this city Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Perfield, 2714 Shirley court.

Methodist Episcopal.

Trinity Church.

Public worship with sermons by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30. The morning theme will be, "Grace Abounding." Evening subject, "The Master Asking of That He Might Impart To." Sunday school at 9:30. In the men's Bible class Prof. Wilkin. will open the discussion on the "Relation of Church Architecture to the Kingdom of God."

Epworth league at 6:30. Miss Edna Rohrbaugh will lead this service. Topic, "Is it Ever Right to Do Away From Home What One Would Not Do at Home?"

* * *

Wayne Street Church.

Services as follows will be conducted at Wayne Street church on Sunday: 9:30 a. m., the Sabbath school. Classes are so arranged that all can find congenial companionship in the study of the Bible. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach. The subject for the morning sermon will be "The Soul's Vision of God." At 3 p. m., at McCulloch park, on Broadway, the pastor and the Epworth league will hold an open air service. The Epworth league meeting at 6:45 p. m. in the chapel of the church. Mrs. Hockett is the leader.

At 7:45 p. m. the pastor will conduct the evening services and preach. The theme for the evening service will be "Words Hard to Pronounce."

* * *

First Church.

9:30 o'clock, Sunday school hour, followed by morning worship at 10:30, at which time Rev. Winston Stone, the assistant pastor, will deliver his first sermon. Devotional meeting of the Epworth league at 7 o'clock. Dr. Howard Russel will speak at the church in the evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Trinity Church.

The Sunday services of the St. Paul's M. E. church will be as follows:

The Sunday school meets promptly at 9:30 a. m., preceded by the officers' and teachers' prayer meeting of fifteen minutes.

The morning worship at 10:30 a. m., and sermon by the pastor; subject, "Partakers of Christ." At this service there will be the communion of the Lord's supper.

The Epworth League service at 6:30 p. m. This service will be one of inspiration and helpfulness.

The evening worship and communion at 7:30. Sermon by the pastor.

* * *

New Haven Church.

The pastor will preach in the morning on "Responsibility, Release, Reward." At the evening service there will be a symposium of speakers. H. W. Schuster, L. W. C. Grosse and George F. Crowe. Mr. Myles will sing.

* * *

Simpson Church.

Services at the regular hours Sunday. The pastor will preach both morning and evening; themes, "God's Trade Mark" and "The Problem of Wages in the Kingdom." Live congregational singing and special music at each service.

The board of stewards will meet Monday night in regular monthly session; full attendance is urged.

Presbyterian.

Bethany Church.

Sunday school, with Earl Helsel superintendent, at 9:30. Morning worship at 10:30. At the morning service the pastor will use as his subject, "Reconciled." At 7:30 regular evening service. The young people of the C. E. societies have been asked to form the evening chorus during the summer. At this service the pastor will speak on "A Dream and Its Fulfillment." Senior and Intermediate C. E. at 6:45.

Tuesday, 7:45, the West End Men's Bible class at the church. Men of all denominations are invited to this class. Come—you will be more than welcome.

Wednesday the regular midweek service at 7:45.

* * *

Third Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship will be at 10:45. The subject of the sermon will be, "O, for a Drink From the Old Well!" This will be the closing number in the series on "Heart Throbs of a King."

The Junior C. E. will meet at 2:15 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:30 p. m. The topic for the C. E. will be, "Christ in Me," and the meeting will be led by Mrs. Gertrude Moore.

The midweek service will be on Wednesday evening at 7:45. This will be preparatory service. The subject of the preparatory lecture will be "The Eternal Spring."

On Friday evening the Ladies' Aid society and the C. E. society will give an ice cream social on the church lawn Everyone is very cordially invited.

The communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated at the morning service on Sunday morning, August 1. Anyone desiring to unite with the church on profession of faith is asked to be present at the preparatory service on Wednesday evening.

* * *

First Church.

Sunday school will be held at the usual hour at 9:45. Morning services at 11 o'clock with a sermon by Rev. David W. Moffat, D. D., pastor emeritus.

The music for the day follows:
Organ voluntary—"Vox Angelica"....
..... Henrich
Duet—"Hold Thou My Hand"...Briggs
Soprano—Miss Georgia Bauer.
Baritone—Mr. Ralph Virts.
Offertory, (tenor solo)—"Rock of Ages"
..... Johnson
Mr. Chester Hosier.
Postlude (sextette)—"Lucia di Lammermoor" ..... Donizetti
Organist—Miss Georgia Wirth.
Precentor—Mr. F. B. Bradley.

* * *

Westfield Church.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 o'clock with Lyston Persing in charge followed by preaching services at 3:30. Rev. T. P. Potts will preach and will also continue his lectures on the Second Coming of Christ at the Bible class meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Reformed.

St. John Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. The German and English Adult Men's Bible classes meet at 9:15 o'clock, followed by services in the German language at 10:15 o'clock. A special meeting of the congregation will be held right after the morning service to elect one elder and one trustee. The consistory has presented the following candidates: John Roemer, John Bauer and Frank Sauerwein. The C. E. society will hold its meeting in the evening at 6:30 o'clock. The teachers of the Sunday school will meet Wednesday evening. The Woman's Missionary society will hold its regular monthly meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Edwin Bierbaum, 663 Third street.

* * *

Salem Church.

At 9:30 a. m., English Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., German service; the pastor will preach on the subject, "Das Herz geneigt zum goettlichen Wandel;" there will be no evening service.

On Wednesday evening the Young People's society meets at the Gieser residence, 940 Erie street.

During the pastor's absence the pulpit of Salem's will be occupied by Rev. John F. Winter, who will also serve the members in pastoral services if desired. Telephone 591 Black.

During the next three weeks services will be conducted as follows:

August 1, English service; August 8, no service; August 15, English service. The services on August 22 and 29 will both be in the German language, and the pastor will again occupy the pulpit.

* * *

Grace Church.

The Grace Reformed church will hold its morning worship services at 10:30 o'clock at which time the pastor will speak on the theme, "Soul Hunger." Evening service at 7:30, at which time reports from the Chicago convention will be given. Sabbath school at 9:30 o'clock and prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Social afternoon for the women of the church and friends Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. W. Hildebrand, 834 Washington boulevard west.

United Brethren.

Calvary Church.

The Sunday school of Calvary U. B. church will meet at 9:30 o'clock. The intermediate and junior societies will meet at 8:45.

Rev. C. H. Bell will preach at the morning worship at 10:30. The pastor will preach in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 will be in charge of Mrs. H. W. Anglin; subject, "Christ in Our Lives."

The Otterbein guild will meet with Miss Florence Stump, 2538 Bowser avenue, Monday evening.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. George Shideler 1221 Crescent avenue.

Thursday afternoon and evening supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock.

The subject for the Wednesday evening service will be the third chapter of First Peter.

The Sunday school will hold their picnic at Weisser park Saturday afternoon. Conveyances will be at the church at 1 o'clock.

* * *

FORT WAYNE YOUNG WOMAN GOES TO FOREIGN MISSION FIELDS.

MISS MAY COVINGTON.

Miss May Covington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Covington, of 1115 Maple avenue, a talented young member of the Southside Baptist church, leaves the first part of September for the foreign missionary fields at San Salvador, Central America, where she will devote the remainder of her life in bringing the gospel to those who yet remain in darkness of the truth.

Miss Covington, who is well known in this city, at one time being employed at the Young Women's Christian Association building, is a graduate of the Baptist Missionary Training school of Chicago. She entered the school two years ago this fall aand received her diploma in June, 1915.

She was born and reared in Fort Wayne, but when a young girl moved away to Lagrange where she resided until six years ago when the family moved back to this city. She was a member of the First Baptist church until the organization of the Southside church, of which she became a charter member.

One of her classmates at college, Miss Eva Garcia, of California, a Spanish speaking girl, will accompany Miss Covington to the missionary fields and both will assist Rev. and Mrs. William Keech, who have been in that region for several years. The two young ladies will work among the women and children. They are being sent to the fields by the Women's Baptist Mission Society of America.

BISHOP LINNEBORN DIES.

Well Known Catholic Clergyman Passes Away in Diocese of Dacca.

The sad news of the death of Rt. Rev. Frederick Linneborn, C. S. C., bishop of Dacca, India, and formerly superior at the seminary of Notre Dame university, was received with profound regret by his many friends of the clergy and laity of this district. The clergyman was sixty years of age and death was due to heart trouble. He had been in Dacca nearly five years, being the successor to Rt. Rev. Peter J. Hurth, now bishop in one of the dioceses of the Phillipine Islands.

Until 1898 Bishop Linneborn had been the superior at Notre Dame university, when he became procurator general of the order of Holy Cross in Rome, and where he was also professor in theology. A number of missionaries who were formerly students at oNtre Dame are now engaged in work in Dacca.

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CITY LEAGUE CALENDAR.

Ice Cream Social Will Be Given Wednesday Night at Swinney Park.

The ice cream social and midsummer festival of the Fort Wayne Lutheran City League, which was postponed on account of rain, will be held next Wednesday evening, July 28, and in case of a repetition of the bad weather of July 14 the social will be held the following night, July 29.

All officers of the City League have been enjoying their vacations during the past week. The president, W. C. Dickmeyer, and the treasurer, Paul Nieter, are taking life easy at the lakes of northern Wisconsin; the vice-president, Otto Breimeier, is enjoying a trip to the Pacific coast, and the secretary, Miss Frieda Wermuth, spent several days attempting to fish in one of northern Indiana's lakes.

* * *

Wayne Street Epworth League.

The Sunday night devotional service held in the church parlors at 6:45 will be in charge of Mr. Siegel. The topic for discussion is: "Is it right to do away from home what one would not do at home?" There will be special music, and a splendid meeting is in store.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon Rev. Travis will conduct the open air meeting in McCulloch park.

* * *

First Baptist B. Y. P. U.

The devotional meeting of the B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church, beginning at 6:45 o'clock will be led by Miss Carrol Stover, who will give a complete report of the missionary meeting held at Winona and to which she was a delegate.

* * *

Give Ice Cream Social.

The Workers' Sunday School class of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ will give an ice cream social at the church lawn Monday evening.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., July 24—Mrs. J. H. Bremerkamp and daughter Genevieve have gone to Manistee, Mich., for a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schurger.

Mrs. J. S. Peterson and daughter Lois went to Mishawaka for a visit with Mrs. Edward Wilson.

Milton Yager, flute soloist with the Lincoln chautauqua company, stopped off here for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yager, en route to Geneva, where he played.

Miss Emma Schultz went to Huntington to spend the week-end with Miss Ada Cowan, who leaves soon for Saskatchewan, Canada, for a visit with her sister.

Mrs. Samuel Simison, of Berne, is spending the week-end with Mrs. L. C. Miller.

Mrs. Thurman Gottschalk left for Berne after a visit here.

Mrs. M. Frisinger returned to Fort Wayne after a visit at Wren, O.

Mrs. John Roehm returned to Fort Wayne after a visit at Willshire, O.

Jeanette and Bernard Clark accompanied Henry Welckert to Van Wert, O., for two weeks.

Dan Nihlick was a Fort Wayne visitor.

Miss Lillian Rice, of Richmond, is here visiting with friends.

At the meeting of the Tri Kappas at the home of Miss Fannie Frisinger three girls were initiated. They were the Misses Ruth Bowers, Ruth Patterson and Mary Frisinger.

Mrs. Howard Shackley and granddaughter, Ruth Baxter, returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here with relatives.

Samuel Soldner, superintendent of the Reusser road east of Berne, has reported its completion.

Mrs. Dr. P. B. Thomas gave a breakfast for the first anniversaries of the birth of Clara Louise Haubold and Richard Schug. The Thomas and Schug families were guests.

J. H. Schug and family left today for Rome City for a month's visit.

Omer Butler, Modern Woodman clerk, has received a check for $1,000, being the amount due on the insurance policy carried by the late Ben E. Rice, the check being made payable to his wife, Bertha M. Rice.

Miss Inez Coverdale, of the Gallogley & Johnson office, left today for Marion, where she will spend a part of her week's vacation.

Margaret, day old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kurt Fritzinger, was buried today, the funeral being held at the home this morning at 9:30 o'clock by the Rev. Stolte, of the German Reformed church. The mother was formerly Miss Vera Hammond, of this city.

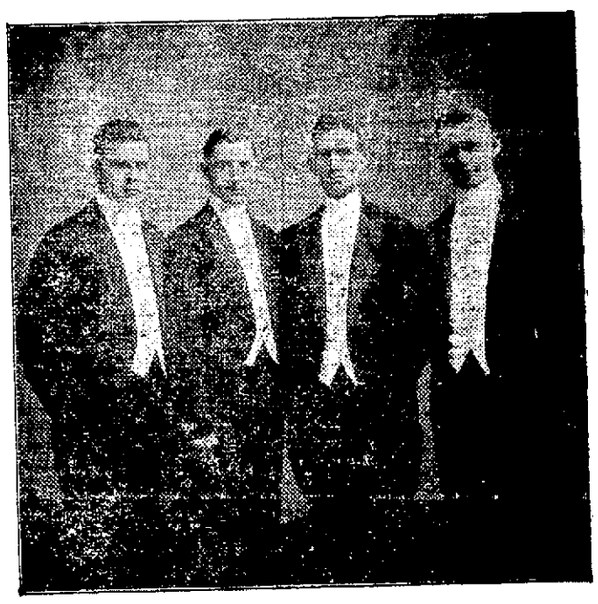
James R. Rice has sued the Grand Rapids & Indiana railway and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad for $600 damages, occasioned when three horses shipped from South Whitley broke through the rotten floor of a box car and injured their legs. Peterson & Moran and Fruchte & Litterer are Mr. Rice's attorneys.

Miss Josephine Krick and niece, Ruth Dolch, of Toledo, O., went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. E. D. Campbell and babe returned to Fort Wayne after a visit here.

Celeste Wemhoff accompanied her nieces, Charlotte and Rosemary Fillfod, to Fort Wayne last evening. The Fillfod girls remained to come home today with their aunt, Miss Estelle Wemhoff.

Male Quartet to Sing at the Russell Meetings Sunday.



Four fine singers are accompanying Dr. Howard H. Russell, founder of the Anti-Saloon league, upon the first water wagon tour over the Lincoln highway. This quartet will sing at the meetings to be held here Sunday afternoon at the First Baptist church and in the evening at the First Methodist church. The quartet is composed of H. J. Booher, first tenor; C. F. McConnell, second tenor; W. H. Liggett, first bass, and Ralph Heatherington, second bass.

MUNICIPAL CONCERT ON SUNDAY EVENING.

Following is the program to be rendered by the Arion band under the direction of J. L. Verweire, Sunday evening, July 25, at Swinney park.

March—The Governor .....Schumann
Medley—Indian Maiden .....Fulton
Operatic Gems .....Bayer
Rag—One Step .....Marshall
Waltz—Love's Longing .....Ivanovici
Polonaise—Welcome .....Hecker
Selection—Woodland .....Leder
March—Mixology .....Brown

The concert next Tuesday evening at Hayden park will be given by the Electro-Technic band.

Seventy-five members of the Elks lodge will take part in the chorus for the grand review to be given on North Calhoun street Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Those who are to take part in the performance held a dress rehearsal at the Elks' temple Friday evening.

Ten laborers were furnished by the state free employment bureau Saturday to Bentley & Co., who have the contract for the new building being erected by the Fort Wayne Electric works.

W. A. Thomas, 1807 Pine street, ran his automobile into a hole on Harrison street Friday. The machine was slightly damaged.

LONE GIRL HIKES 2,000 MILES—NOW TWO START ON SHORTER TRIP.

Misses Edith Channel and Olive Louisa Woodward, long distance hikers.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 24.—With the three essentially feminine treasures—a curling iron, a small alcohol lamp and a jar of cold cream, reinforced with a wicked-looking revolver and a canteen, Edith Channel walked 2,000 miles, alone from Kansas City to Los Angeles.

Miss Channel covered the 2,000-mile jaunt in four months, traveling leisurely, and stopping wherever fancy drew her, to sightsee or to work. She made the trip to regain her lost health. She left Kansas City with $10. When she reached Topeka, she had spent $8.

Her chief source of income was the subscription she occasionally took for a daily paper. "I never wanted for food," she said. "And though I met many tramps and travelers, they never molested or insulted me.

"When I got to the Grand canyon I stopped ten days."

Miss Channel stated that she could better have gone without her revolver, than her cold cream and curling tongs.

Miss Channel will start on her return trip in a few days and plans to make the journey to San Francisco, 500 miles, in company with Olive Louisa Woodward, a nineteen-year-old girl who has already traveled all the way from Derby England, to Vancouver, thence to Los Angeles, unaccompanied, though not on foot.

Miss Woodward's object in making the trip is to gain experience, scare away a natural timidity of nature and eventually win her way into the movies.

The two girls will make fifteen to twenty miles a day, and will stop whenever and wherever they feel disposed.

"Hiking isn't nearly such a difficult task as you might suppose," Miss Channel confides. "And there's heaps of fun in doing the unusual."

Society

The eyes of many society people will be turned toward the Country club the coming week as the tennis tournament to be held there will have a number of social features. A large committee of young women and men of the club have been delegated to look after the pleasure of visitors and after the get acquainted meeting on Monday evening there will follow other evenings of informal dances while a picnic planned to be held at Devil's Hollow on Thursday is promised to be the choice bit of fun and good dining.

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One of the prettiest and daintiest of informal teas was Mrs. Clarence Schoo's "at home" for her mother and sister, Mrs. J. D. Harwood and Miss Eva Harwood, of New Albany, which was held on Friday afternoon. Mrs. John Hoffman and Mrs. Ralph Sperry presided at the table from which refreshing things to eat and drink were served. Mrs. J. E. Collins, Mrs. Walter Barrett and Miss Bond passed them to the callers. The color note of the decoration of the house was yellow and a variety of field and garden flowers was arranged artistically. Out of town callers were Mrs. Donald Purviance, of Huntington; Mrs. Neat and Miss Harriet Neat, of New Albany; Miss Ethel Kelsey, of Evanston, Ill.; Miss Abidie, of Austin, Texas.

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Eight neighborhood young girls spent this morning with Miss Jane Meriwether at her home in West Wayne street, visiting and sewing, hearing musical records and sipping delicious summer beverages.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Tibbles is visiting in Lima, O., for a few days.

Miss Ludmilla Lauer has gone to South Bend for a week's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crall arrive home Saturday from their western trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cutshall are entertaining friends from Lima, O., over Sunday.

Miss Elsie Kettler, of East Wayne street, has returned from a week's stay in Chicago.

Mrs. Casey, of West Williams street, will be hostess for the Athena club on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Pauline Wilcox, of Huestis avenue, has gone to Crooked Lake for a two weeks' outing.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Gifford and daughters are domiciled at Rome City for a few weeks' outing.

Mrs. I. N. Worth and son, Robert, are spending the summer with relatives in Walla Walla, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Cheney, of Jackson street, have as their guest, Mrs. Alice Mandler, of Toledo, O.

Homer G. Davisson and party of travelers who have been touring the west returned here on Friday evening.

Miss Ilene Gandy, of Churubusco, is visiting Miss Helen Aurentz, of East Creighton avenue, over Sunday.

Miss Herrick has gone to Winona Lake for a three weeks' outing there and at Warsaw and Michigan points.

There will be a called meeting of the Relief Union at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon at the home, 1118 Hanna street.

Mrs. Jessie Bell Kem and daughters, of Marion, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. J. T. Cummings and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Geim.

Mrs. Olive Eaton, of Garrett, is visiting Mrs. P. A. Randall and her mother, Mrs. Johnston, at the Randall home west of the city.

Miss Jessica Thomas, of Rivermet avenue, gave a dinner party on Friday evening as a compliment to Miss Esther Neufer, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Milligan have returned from Winona Lake, where they spent two weeks at the summer home of Mrs. Milligan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Bowser.

Ignota White, a little girl of Warsaw, is to spend the coming week with her cousin, Miss Ignota White, of Washington boulevard west.

Dr. and Mrs. W. O. McBride and family are to move within a few days to the residence recently occupied by W. M. Wardrop and family.

Misses Alma Kretzinger, Maude Snyder and Pruda Danner are to be guests over Sunday of Miss Danner's parents, who live near Decatur, on a farm.

Misses Marcelline and Helen Gerow have gone to Saugatuck, Mich., to join a party of friends from Chicago to go for a week's cruise on Lake Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Keegan are spending the week-end at Clear Lake, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ford, of Toledo, O., who are stopping at the hotel.

Misses Estella Beck and Matilda Schaefer left Friday on a trip that will include stops at Pittsburg, Buffalo, Niagara, Detroit, Mackinac and Chicago.

Miss Martha Malay, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will return home on Monday from a visit she is making with Mr. and Mrs. Vaun Malay, of College street.

Miss Anna Houck and brother Foster, together with Mr. and Mrs. Courtland O'Day and Miss Dulcie Densil, have gone to Clear Lake to spend a week at Buttermilk cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lennart, of East Taber street, drove to Lima, O., on Friday and will be accompanied home by their son Eugene, who has been in Lima on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Hartzler are planning to leave during the coming week for an outing at Leland, Mich. Miss Inez Hartzler is already at the lake the guest of Mrs. A. F. Hall.

Miss Marie Centlivre is in Chicago visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Cleary, for a few days. Master Alfonse Centlivre is at Rome City the guest for several days of his cousin, Louis Centlivre.

Miss Irene Boshler has gone to Ossian to give readings and an explanation concerning the methods of instruction in teaching in schools for the deaf. Miss Boshler has been teaching in the Iowa state school for deaf.

C. E. Edgerton and Miss Edgerton, who are stopping at the Hamilton house during their visit here this summer, are planning to go to San Francisco and later to Honolulu, H. I., where they will likely spend the winter.

Master Richard Wiener, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wiener, of Wildwood avenue, was seven years old on Friday and in honor of the day entertained a few playmates during the afternoon with games and refreshments.

Mrs. Herbert Fee entertained a few friends on Friday afternoon, the guests being local people who went to Europe with Miss Grace Jackson. Miss Jackson is here from Chicago on a visit and was the honor guest.

Miss Celia Foley entertained a small company of ladies Saturday afternoon by taking them to the Temple theater and to Aurentz's afterwards. Miss Jane Walter, who is at home from Chicago for a visit with her parents, was the special guest in the company.

The engagement of Miss Isabel A. Strebig to Joseph Smith, of 230 Federal place, has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Strebig, parents of the young lady. Mr. Smith is employed at the S. F. Bowser plant. The wedding will take place within a month.

Miss Alice Frey, of 1235 Maumee avenue, pleasantly entertained the Jansen-Lauer bridal party and a few intimate friends at her home on Thursday evening. Out of town guests were Misses Teresa Schneider and Teresa Braukman and Anthony Liedheneger, of Cincinnati.

Rev. H. P. Chapman is to leave soon for a visit with his brother-in-law, William Wilcox, in Scranton, Pa. During the month of August Rev. Chapman will have charge of an Episcopal church in Carbondale, Pa. Mrs. Chapman will visit in Scranton and will return here with her husband.

Miss Violet Lambert, 302 East Woodland avenue, is expecting as her guest soon Hogarth Pettijohn. Mr. Pettijohn is from the east and he has just returned from a year's absence in Europe. He is a graduate of Yale university and Miss Lambert met him while she was abroad last summer.

Dr. and Mrs. Ed Rabus, of Montclair, N. J., who are at Clear lake at present with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rabus, are coming here next week to visit Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rabus. Miss Alice Rabus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rabus, is planning to spend the coming winter with her uncle and aunt in Montclair.

Miss Helen Penningroth, of Columbia avenue, was hostess for a delightful gathering of the J. O. C. club on Wednesday evening. A game of rhum and music were enjoyed, the prize winners in the game being Miss Frieda Meyer and Miss Ella Kenner. An elegant luncheon was served them. Miss May Kinner will be the next hostess.

Miss Josephine Kenower, of Huntington, entertained a company of Fort Wayne girls and their guests at a luncheon on Thursday at her home. The guests from here were Misses Mildred and Marian Cutting and their visiting friends, Miss Nell Youngers, of Geneva, Neb., and Miss Mary Cleveland, of Chicago. Miss Clara Hertz, of Atlanta, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. J. H. Gilpin, was another guest from this city.

Dudley Campbell is to arrive at San Francisco from Yokahama, Japan, on the Tenyo Maru, next Monday. After a few days' visit at the exposition Mr. Campbell will come to Fort Wayne to join his wife, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kettler. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will go from here to New York city to live. They have been in Japan ever since their marriage about three years ago.

Master Leland Johnson, jr., familiarly known as "Buddie" to his family, celebrated a birthday anniversary Saturday by having thirty small friends spend the afternoon at the Johnson home in South Webster street. Supper was served on the lawn and little balloons given as favors made a gay sight as the children flitted from one spot to another. Mrs. Daniel Milligan, Miss Mildred Bowser and Mrs. Jules Simon assisted in waiting upon the company.

The children and a number of intimate friends of Mrs. A. D. Craig, of 1915 South Harrison street, served a supper on the lawn Friday in honor of Mrs. Craig's sixty-second birthday anniversary. The table was beautifully decorated with flowers, some of which came from friends at Bicknell. Mrs. Craig also received other gifts of value. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Charles Durnell, Mr. and Mrs. Clayburn Reed, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Spice, Mrs. Nancy McClellan, Mrs. J. R. Craig, Mrs. Nora Ahearn, A. D. Craig, R. H. McClellan, Harry Dawsey, Harold Cothrell, J. A. Craig, Mary Elizabeth Fleming and Donald Spice.

* * *

Thieme—Van Anda.

A very quiet wedding of the week took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gerding, of Wall street, when Mrs. Gerding's sister, Miss Georgia Bell Van Anda, was united in marriage to Mr. Andrew H. Thieme at 4 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Rev. George Doege, of Trinity Lutheran church, was the officiating minister. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Gerding, sister and brother-in-law of the bride, were the attendants. The bride made a beautiful appearance in a handsome gown of her own make. The material was white rice cloth combined with chiffon and white satin rosebuds. The bodice had a trimming of chiffon with the rosebuds and a girdle of satin lent a finishing touch of beauty. The bride wore a long veil of tulle held to her hair by a tiny wreath of satin rosebuds. A shower bouquet of bride roses was tied with chiffon ribbons and tiny rosebuds of chiffon on her slippers were another feature of the lovely costume. The bride's handkerchief was a handmade one of fine tatting and net, the gift of Mrs. H. B. Sturtevant, of Churdan, Ia. The matron of honor wore an old rose silk crepe gown trimmed with cream lace and black velvet with hand embroidery of French knots. Mrs. Gerding wore a corsage bouquet of sweetpeas pink and white in color. Mrs. Gerding wore a cluster of pink sweetpeas held to her hair with a band of black velvet ribbon and the effect was most artistic. The livingroom in which the ceremony took place was decorated in old rose and white with roses and sweetpeas to correspond in coloring with the diningroom. Many potted plants and garden flowers were used about the house. The bridal table was done in white rosebuds and sweetpeas and a very handsomely decked wedding cake occupied the center of the table. Mr. and Mrs. Thieme will make their home in Wall street until the new home is built in the early spring of the coming year. The guests at the wedding aside from the parents of the bride and groom included Mrs. Herman Gerding, Mrs. James Patterson and daughter, the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Mary McDonald, and a few other near friends and other relatives. Many beautiful gifts were presented to the bride and groom, who are well known and very highly esteemed young people.

* * *

Branning—Mosshammer.

The wedding of Miss Irene Mosshammer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mosshammer, and Mr. Edward Branning took place on Friday evening at the home of the bride, 836 West Creighton avenue. Rev. Fred Wambsganss performed the ceremony. Miss Mary Branning, the groom's sister, and a brother of the bride, Mr. William Mosshammer, were the bridesmaid and groomsman. Relatives and friends were present at the wedding. An elaborate supper was served after congratulations had been extended to the bride and groom. They will make their home for the present with Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Branning.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS ELLEN DOYLE.

The latest effort of the Sophie B. Wright circle of King's Daughters to help some one else along, was to cooperate with the Paycen Stock company at the Temple theater in a benefit performance for funds for charitable purposes. The performance was given Friday evening and the circle will receive half of the proceeds from the sale of seats for the lower floor of the theater. Miss Ellen Doyle, whose picture accompanies this, is president of the circle and has ever been an enthusiastic and hard worker for charity. Miss Doyle was graduated from the Fort Wayne High school two years ago and last June received her diploma from the Fort Wayne Normal school, after two years hard work preparing to teach. Miss Doyle is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Doyle, of Home avenue.

Swell Your Vacation Fund With One of These Prizes

Your letter may be the very one we want!

It isn't ***literary style*** that we are after, but just ***plain, wholesome facts*** and opinions about—

Perfection "Quality" Bread

Get one of the big 10c loaves at your grocers and get your letter started at once.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST

The $30.00 is divided into 14 different prizes as follows:

$10.00 for the best letter.

$5.00 for the 2nd best letter.

$3.00 for the 3rd best letter

$2.00 for the 4th best letter.

$1.00 for each of the next 10 best letters.

1. Each letter must be accompanied by the word "Quality" cut from a wrapper of a 10c Loaf of Perfection "Quality" Bread, to show that you have actually used this bread and are qualified to express your opinion upon it.

2. Contest closes at 6:00 p. m. Saturday, August 7th. No letters will be received after that time.

3. Write plainly on one side of the paper only, and sign your name and address at the bottom of the sheet.

4. One representative of each of the three local papers—the Journal-Gazette, the News and the Sentinel—has kindly agreed to act as judge of the contest, and the opinion of these three men will be final in selecting the winners.

Bring your answer here in person, or mail to—

Perfection Biscuit Company
Cor. Pearl and Webster
Fort Wayne, Ind.

FAVORITE DRINK IS GRAPE JUICE.

Grape juice is fine! Bryan says so!

(By Caroline Coe.)

Grape juice is the beverage Bryan made famous, or did grape juice make Bryan famous? We've forgotten. At any rate, it has become a great American national drink; let foreign diplomats scoff if they choose.

Grape juice is an ideal drink for the dog-days. It's palatable and refreshing and ranks high in food value. Like its sponsor, it is the essence of democracy and mixes well with most anything, all the charged waters and even ginger ale.

Grape juice is delicious when combined with other foods mentioned in the following recipes:

Grape Juice Frappe.

One pint grape juice, two quarts water, two cups sugar, add sugar to water and boil until sugar is dissolved, then cool and add grape juice and juice of one lemon. Serve in sherbet cups.

Grape Juice Sherbet.

Mix one-half pint of grape juice, juice of one lemon and one heaping teaspoonful of gelatine dissolved in boiling water. Freeze quickly. Add beaten white of one egg just before finish.

Grape Juice Ice Cream.

One-half pint of grape juice, one quart cream, sweeten to suit, mix together and freeze.

Grape Juice Jelly.

Two cups sugar, one quart grape juice, one box gelatine soaked in one cup of water. Mix together, strain and let harden.

Grape Juiceade.

Four tablespoonfuls of lemon syrup, one glass of water, four tablespoonfuls grape juice, sweeten to taste. Stir well and serve in mineral glasses with straws.

Grape Juice Frappe No. 2.

Dissolve one package of lemon jello in one-half pint of boiling water and add one-half pint grape juice. Just as it begins to thicken, whip with egg beater to thickness of whipped cream; add one cup whipped cream and stir. Serve very cold in sherbet glasses, garnished with one spoonful of whipped cream.

Girlish Charm" Feature of This Gown

White net, fillet lace and embroidered bastile medallions are used in to develop this frock, which has girlish charm, notwithstanding the richness of the material used and the formality of the design—and the design, by the way, is one of the models recently accepted as authoritative by the Fashion Art League of America.

The body of blouse is fillet bands and embroidered medallions in bolera effect; the lower part of the skirt is diamond mesh net with band of fillet lace set above two full net ruffles. Embroidered medallions are effectively arranged on the net tunic. The girdle is black velvet; the sleeves are diamond mesh net, the under part being shirred in three headings and end in a frill.

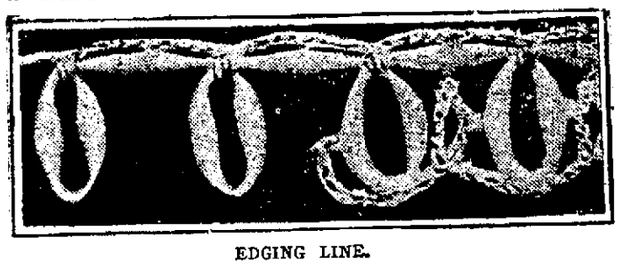
DAINTY LACE FOR LINGERIE AND LINEN MADE OF CORONATION BRAID.

TODAY'S CROCHETING LESSON.

(By Caroline Coe.)

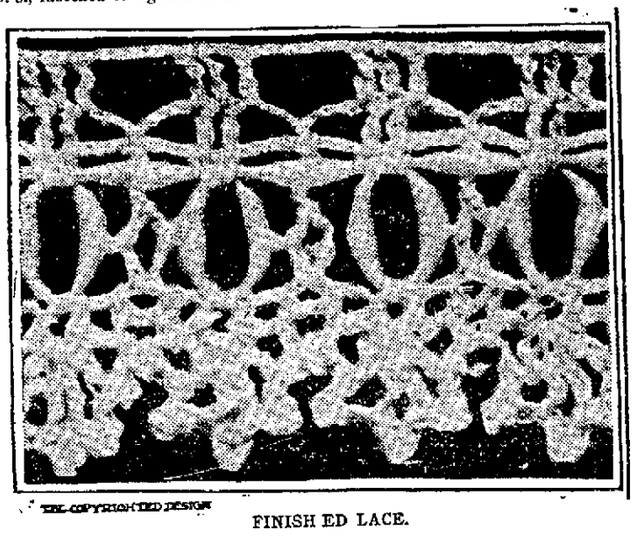
Our last lesson considered the foundation stitches in crocheting lace with coronation braid, today's lesson will tell you how to make insertion and lace with the same braid.

For insertion and lace for under clothing or bed linen use No. 40 cordonnet crochet cotton and No. 10 crochet needle; loop cord and fasten with 3 s. c. s. through the cord loop, 3 ch. s., 1s. c. s. in center of the next cord section, 3 ch. s., and repeat from the beginning until you have as many cord loops as desired.



EDGING LINE.

Edging Turn—Fasten thread by s. c. s. to right section of cord loop; 4 ch. s., 2 s. c. s. in center of cord loop; x 4 ch. s., fasten to left section of cord loop by s. c. s. 2 ch. s., fastened to foundation section of cord by s. c. s., 2 ch. s., fastened to right section of cord loop by s. c. s., 2 ch. s., 1 s. c. s. in third ch. s. on left section of cord loop; 2 ch. s., 4 s. c. s. in center of cord loop, repeat from x until the desired length has been attained. The chain stitches between the cord loops should be diamond shaped when finished.



THE COPYRIGHTED DESIGN

FINISH ED LACE.

Foundation Stitch—1 d. c. s. in first stitch over cord loop. * 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., 4 ch. s., miss 3 s., 1 s. c. s. 4 ch. s., miss 3 s., 1 d. c. s., repeat from *.

Second Row, Turn—4 ch. s., 1 d. c. s. between the 2 d. c. s. in last row, 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., * 5 ch. s., miss 7 s., 1 d. c. s., 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., 1 ch. s., miss 1 s., 1 d. c. s., repeat from *.

(Finished crocheted insertion and lace edge, our next lesson.)

AT THE TEMPLE.

HARRY MANNERS IS HERE.

Prominent Stock Actor Joins the Paycen Company.

With the inital performance of the high finance drama, "The Lion and the Mouse," one of the most brilliant stars in the stock company firmament will be introduced to Fort Wayne in the person of Harry Manners, the latest addition to the Paycen Stock company. Mr. Manners has just completed a four years' engagement as the leading character man with the College Theater Stock company, of Chicago. In addition to his work with the College Theater company Mr. Manners is widely known as the producer and the creator of the principal male role in the sex drama, "The Blindness of Virtue." He already has joined the Paycen company and will be seen during the coming week as "Ready Money" Ryder, the powerful trust king, who blinded by consciousness of power in financial and political circles endeavors to bulldoze his own family and to corrupt United States senators and courts, only to find himself completely encompassed by the little mouse, a girl whom he has employed as a private secretary. The story abounds in thrilling scenes in which this girl defies the great money king one moment and by clear, forceful logic the next moment entirely confuses his own fatuous reasoning. When "The Lion and the Mouse" originally was presented the drama created a storm of protest from various moneyed interests that affected to see in "Ready Money" Ryder a portrait of a great magnate of Standard Oil, and who protested that the play was an insult to the United States senate, but the public accepted it as an expose of conditions as they existed and the play has experienced a popularity that is the portion of few.

Deep Purple Closes.

With tonight's performance the Paycen company will close their engagement in "The Deep Purple," a dramatic story of New York's underworld.

AT THE JEFFERSON.

A VARIETY OF FEATURES

At Jefferson. "The Reward" and "Romance of Elaine" Head List.

"The Reward," seen at the Jefferson today as a collaborative feature with "The Romance of Elaine," and the Keystone comedy, "Fatty's Plucky Pup," is an intensely dramatic story of stage life, and of the career of a little chorus girl, played with winsome charm by Bessie Barriscale. The production is one of the widely advertised Mutual masterpieces, and was staged in person by Thomas A. Ince, acknowledged to be one of the greatest motion picture directors in the world.

There is little need to dilate upon the many attractive points in "The Romance of Elaine," the sensationally successful serial-play, which plays at the Jefferson every Saturday. The continued and increasing interest taken in this remarkable feature by Jefferson patrons is indicative of its immense popularity. Lionel Barrymore, Creighton Hale and Pearl White are a trinity of stellar stars appearing in the cast.

"Fatty's Plucky Pup," the concluding number on the program, is one of the inimitably funny Keystone comedies with that rotund comedian, Roscoe Arbuckle, in the principal role.

The picturization of "The Fighting Hope," in which Laura Hope Crews, late star of the stage triumph, "The Phantom Rival," is seen at the Jefferson Monday, tells the story of a heroic woman's struggle to believe in her husband, who had been convicted of robbing the bank that employed him. With all the evidence against him, she still holds to her faith in his innocence until she is finally confronted by the "other woman"—for whom the crime was committed.

Let your next dry cleaning go to the Peerless. Experienced help; latest improved machinery. 2010 Calhoun St. Tel. 6095.

Henry D. Miller, city mail carrier, and his family will go to Lake James Saturday evening to spend a few days.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Invitations Society stationery in engraved and hand work. Announcements, cartoon place cards, programs, score cards, calling cards, and all social requirements in new and individual designs. It isn't too early to place your order for those new, individual Christmas cards for 1915. Progressive Advertising Comp'y, (B. J. Griswold, Mgr.) Peoples Trust Bldg.

WILSON, PRESIDENT, SAYS TO WILLIAM, EMPEROR

Washington, July 24.—Following is the official text of the latest American note to Germany regarding submarine warfare, which was delivered to the foreign office at Berlin by Ambassador Gerard.

The secretary of state to Ambassador Gerard:

"Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915.

"You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister for foreign affairs:

"The note of the imperial German government dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside.

"The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this government has sent to the imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantment on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of noncombatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

"The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government contends and which in government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that government itself and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the imperial German government of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders. Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals, as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected. The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstance. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

"The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

"In view of the admission of illegality made by the imperial German government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts and in view of the manifest possibility in conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the government of the United States cannot believe that the imperial government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

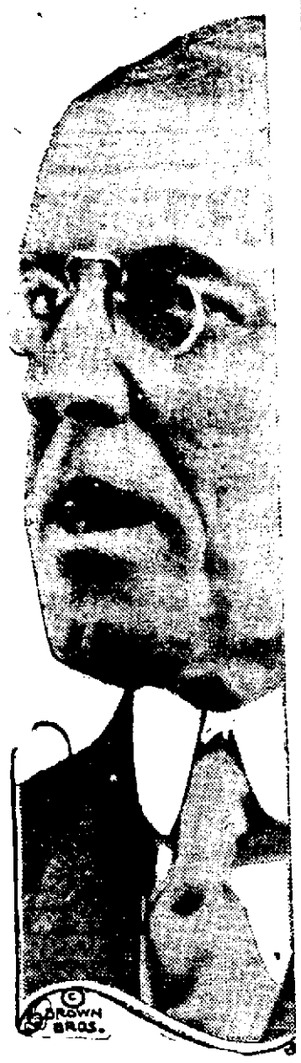
"The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally prescribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment and, therefore, an abandonment of the principles for which this times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course.

"The government of the United States and the imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles upon which the government of the United States now solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the imperial German government at this time, when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

"The imperial German government expressed the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

"In the meantime the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

"LANSING."



A Bird in Harness

Hurrican, the fleetest footed bird in the world, will be a free attraction at Robison park for one week beginning Wednesday, July 21st. The ostrich will trot twice daily at 4:30 and 9:15 p. m. on the pony track hooked to a sulky buggy. In driving the bird the driver drives in a manner just the reverse to that in guiding a horse. If he wishes the ostrich to go to the right, he pulls the left rein the contrary nature of the bird being to do just the opposite to that which one wishes him to do. Hurricane weighs 400 pounds, stands 10 feet high and takes strides that vary from twelve to fifteen feet in extent. July20-22-24

Zealand, are here for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. William Auman and other friends. Rev. Hassold, who was formerly pastor of the German Lutheran church at Fairfield Center, is now a missionary in New Zealand, where he has been for the past eight years.

Mrs. Isaac Evers is the guest of Rev. J. H. Elson and family at Wawaka.

Homer Waterhouse and son Dale, Miss Bertha Brainard and Miss Veda Merriman motored to Chicago to visit Mrs. Waterhouse, who is in the German hospital recovering from an operation.

Mrs. L. A. Pope has returned to her home in Allegan, Mich., after visiting Mrs. I. E. Allen.

Mrs. William Lewson and children have returned to Chicago after a visit with Mrs. Nellie Isbell.

Miss Esther Klemm is visiting friends in Lagrange.

Prosecuting Attorney H. F. Heling has returned from Columbia City, where he attended court.

Mrs. W. R. Bickel is in Goshen, where she will visit friends over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Bower, of Oklahoma City, Okla., formerly residents of this city, are visiting friends here. This is their first visit in fifteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rendel are visiting friends in Fort Wayne and Ashland, Ohio.

Miss Carrie Fullerton left Thursday for Chicago, where she joined her cousin, Miss Edith Fullerton, on her way to her home in Fairfax, Minn. Miss Carrie will visit other leatives in several points in Minnesota before returning home.

FOR SALE—Dry stove wood; also low priced sound grade lumber, suitable for sheds, fences, etc. Hoffman Bros. Co. Phone 61.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

GO TO BROOKS COMPANY.

Fort Wayne Concern Gets Van Wert Paving Contracts.

Van Wert, O., July 24.—The public service commission, composed of Mayor A. C. Gilpin, Service Director W. T. Backus and Safety Director D. W. McMillen, has entered into a contract with the Brooks Construction company, of Fort Wayne, for the improvement of North and South Harrison and South Cherry streets. North Harrison street is to be improved with brick, at a cost of $2.45 per square yard, while South Harrison and South Cherry streets will be surfaced with asphalt block, at a cost of $2.55 per square yard. Concrete curb and gutter will be used on all those streets. Mr. Brooks, of the successful firm, states that his equipment will arrive in Van Wert next Monday and that the work will be started at once with the expectation of completing it within sixty days, if not sooner.

WAR ON TOPEKA GAMBLING.

Lagrange, Ind., July 24.—Sheriff Minnick went to Topeka where he arrested John Weaver, who conducts a shoe cobbling shop and handles soft drinks and cigars, for operating a slot machine. The machine was loaded into the sheriff's auto and brought along to Lagrange and is now stored at the jail awaiting the order of the court. Mr. Weaver was arraigned before Justice Hissong where he plead guilty to the charge and was assessed $25 and costs, the minimum fine that could be imposed for the offense. The total amounted to $35.95 which was paid. Bert Pence filed the complaint against Weaver who is said to have been operating the gambling device in the classical community unmolested for the past couple years, till Pence moved to town. It was largely played by small boys.

VISITS OLD SCENES.

Huntington, Ind., July 24.—After an absence of many years from this city, where he was one of the pioneer boosters, Nelson Leonard, ninety years old, returned to Huntington from his home in Fort Wayne to see "how things looked." He was a brick manufacturer, operating a plant near this city, furnishing the brick that went into the construction of the present county farm and for the old Slack building formerly on Guiford street, but now torn down. These buildings were built in 1876. While in the city Mr. Leonard accompanied by a nephew, Frank Leonard, also of Fort Wayne, made a tour of the city in a machine furnished by Charles Arnold, an old friend of Mr. Leonard's. While he was here he was the guest of Mrs. E. B. Ayers, of West Matilda street.

HURT BY FLYING BRASS.

Warsaw, Ind., July 24.—Tom Meir, aged 45, an Italian employed on a section gang on the Pennsylvania, was seriously injured Friday afternoon when he was struck in the hip by a piece of flying brass from a westbound passenger train. Meir, who was working near the Winona depot at that time, was placed on a handcar and rushed to McDonald hospital in this city, where he was given attention. The accident was a very peculiar one. Meir was standing on the south side of the track and an eastbound freight was passing on the south track. As the fastline passed along on the north track, a piece of brass flew from the engine and was thrown beneath the freight train and struck the laborer a forcible blow.

SCALDED CANNING BEANS.

Decatur, Ind., July 24.—While canning beans at her home in Decatur, Mrs. Lawrence Green was badly scalded about the face as the result of an explosion. Mrs. Green had placed the beans in tin cans and had placed the lids on them, although they had not yet been sealed, she then had placed them on a gas stove to cook. The heat caused steam to generate in such a quantity that the lid of one can was blown off. Mrs. Green was working with the can and was standing with her face almost directly over the other cans when a second explosion occurred, at which time the hot steam and boiling water was thrown into her face. Almost her entire face was scalded and both eyes were badly burned.

GOT THE WRONG TABLETS.

Columbia City, Ind., July 24.—Five strychnine tablets were swallowed by Frank Austin at the Grip-Nut factory in South Whitley at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He thought they were headache tablets, he said, and did not discover the mistake until the first symptoms of poison were felt. By the time a physician arrived contraction of the muscles had begun and Austin's condition was critical. Late last night the doctor reported his patient out of danger. Austin had been suffering from a severe headache and had taken what he thought were headache tablets to the factory when he went to work.

HUNTINGTON CITIZEN DIES.

Huntington, Ind., July 24.—Hugh McCauley, seventy-four years old, died at his home here. His death followed a two months' illness. The funeral services will be held at the St. Mary's church Monday. The deceased was born in Cushendall county, August 15, 1840, Antrim, Ireland. May 14, 1866, he married Rosa McCauley. The couple came to this country July 24, 1870. On arriving in this country they came directly to Huntington, where they have resided since. The widow and five of nine children survive.

FOILS AUTO THIEF.

Warsaw, Ind., July 24.—The theft of another auto was prevented at Winona last night when Marshal "Bob" Hatfield and other park authorities started a search and laid a trap for a young man who started away with the car owned by G. S. Schofield, representative for the Reid-Murdock Co., in this territory.

Mr. Schofield left his car near the auditorium while he was at the concert and shortly before 10 o'clock a young man was seen to leave the auditorium and get into the car, but finding he was under surveillance he abandoned it.

SMALLPOX IN DECATUR.

Decatur, Ind., July 24.—Lew Baker, of North Seventh street, is suffering from smallpox and is quarantined with the disease. Mr. Baker had been in the southwest and came home ill. City Health officer Dr. H. F. Costello did not wish to have any risk run and immediately upon learning of the disease ordered the quarantine. Mr. Baker is now feeling good and it is believed could not now spread the disease, but every precaution has been taken anyway.

LIKELY TO RECOVER.

Convoy, O., July 24.—Ralph Black, aged fifteen, son of Jesse Black, residing four miles north of this place, is recovering in the Van Wert county hospital from terrible injuries he sustained at his home. The young man fell off of a load of hay, striking the broken handle of a pitchfork in such a manner that the handle ran into his body, perforating the peritoneal cavity, and also puncturing the bowels in two places. An operation was performed at the hospital.

TOOK OFF HAT; AUTO DITCHED.

Bluffton, Ind., July 24.—Jasper Roberts, living east of Warren, met with a serious accident when he with his son, Clyde, were going to work in their auto, Clyde driving. The boy took his hat off and attempted to put it in the back seat, losing control of the machine with the result that it ran into a ditch and upset. Mr. Roberts was pinned beneath the wreckage, and his chest was hurt and he was bruised. The son escaped with a few slight injuries.

THINK HORSE WAS STOLEN.

Kendallville, Ind., July 24.—The mysterious disappearance of a bay horse weighing about 800 pounds is causing some little inconvenience and much worry on the part of Guy Deal, of South Milford, owner of the animal. The indications are that the horse was stolen. The horse has been missing since early Thursday morning and all efforts to get trace of the animal have proved futile. Local police authorities and Sheriff J. C. Cleland have been informed and are on the lookout.

LOOKS FOR RELEASE SOON.

Hartford City, Ind., July 24.—Ora Felton, who was sent to the state reformatory at Jeffersonville about a year ago for snatching a woman's purse at Montpelier, is soon to be released from that institution according to his mother, who is a resident of Upland. She says that her son writes that he has daily conversation with Orville Hodson and Lonnie Cook, two prisoners who are well known in this city.

RUSTICATION FOR BARBER.

Montpelier, Ind., July 24.—Fred Coons, local barber, was brought into the court of Mayor Neal and given a fine of $5 and costs and a sentence at the state penal farm for sixty days, for intoxication. The total of seventy-five days will be laid out at the farm. The man has been in court several times on a similar charge, but this is the first time that he has received a heavy sentence.

SELLS RARE COLLECTION.

Albion, Ind., July 24.—A. L. Addis, of Noble township, the well known archeologist of Noble county, has sold his large collection to the Heye Museum, of New York city for $3,000, and a representative of the purchasers is at the home of Mr. Addis packing the collection for shipment. The collection is a large and valuable one, and it is too bad that the collection could not have been kept in Noble county.

PLANNING JITNEY LINES.

Hartford City, Ind., July 24.—This city may soon be the terminus for several jitney lines. There have been representatives of companies in Huntington and Marion here during the past few days for the purpose of interesting the business men in lines which they purpose to extend to this city from their home towns.

BLACKFORD COUNTY VALUATION.

Hartford City, Ind., July 24.—The totaling of the valuation figures of the township assessors and their assistants has been completed by the county auditor and shows that the total valuation of property in Blackford county is $10,207,240. This is compared with a valuation of $8,483,155.

WHITE PLAGUE SLAYS YOUTH.

Montpelier, Ind., July 24.—Raymond A. Spaulding, eighteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Spaulding, living two miles west and one mile south of this city, is dead from tuberculosis of the spine. Besides his parents he leaves two brothers and one sister.

KENDALLVILLE NEWS.

Kendallville, Ind., July 24.—Miss Neva Gillis announced her engagement to D. Y. Husselman, of New York city, to a party of her friends Wednesday evening, at her home on South Summit street. The wedding will take place in this city August 12. The bride-to-be is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gillis. She has held a responsible position with the Fort Wayne and Northwestern railway for several years. Mr. Husselman was formerly employed in this city and now holds a good position in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Shew and daughter Elizabeth, and son Warren, are spending the week in Detroit.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Simon, South Main street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Noel, of Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. Orla Woodward, of Gertrude street, are the parents of a daughter.

The Misses Gertrude Campbell, June Crawford, Clara Miller, Evelyn Gappinger, of this city, and Miss Thelma Eckhart, of Toledo, and Miss Dorothy Dittmars, of Goshen, and Messrs. Maurice Bluhm, Earl Orndorff, E. A. Pritchard, Harold Pullman are enjoying a weekend party at the Cleveland cottage at Rome City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Tuck and sons, Harry and Bernard, of Garrett, and Mrs. Rose Leighty and Miss Etta Hall, of Detroit, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Spitler, of Jefferson township.

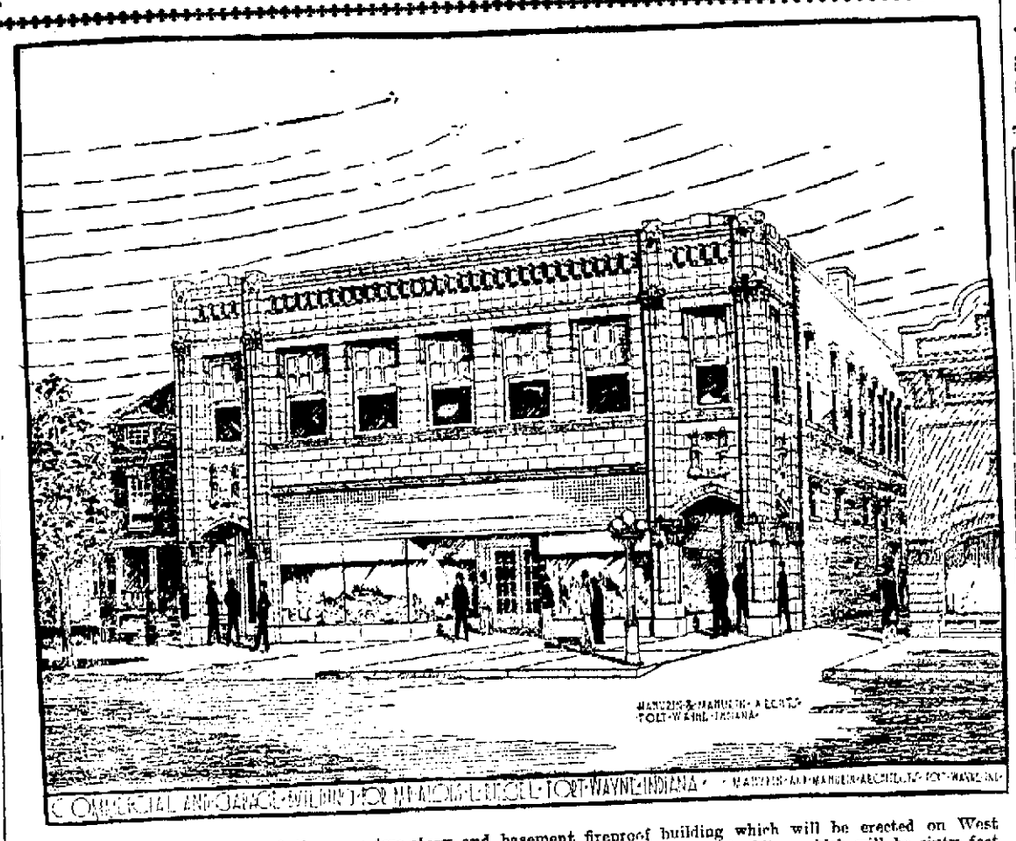
Mr. and Mrs. George Hass and children, of Spencerville, Ohio, are guests of his mother, Mrs. Valeria Haas and other relatives. The trip was made by automobile.

Miss Beulah Rinehart went to Elkhart Friday. After a short visit with relatives and friends, she will go to Chicago to take a course in the university.

Mrs. J. B. Miller, accompanied her granddaughter, Miss Loretta Miller, who has been visiting here for some time, to her home in Three Rivers, Mich.

Rev. F. Hassold and family, of New

THE NEW RIEGEL TWO-STORY FIRE PROOF BUILDING WHICH WILL BE ERECTED ON WEST JEFFERSON STREET.



Above is a photograph of the new two-story and basement fireproof building which will be erected on West Jefferson street by Al Riegel. Mahurin and Mahurin drew the plans for the new building which will be sixty feet wide and 150 feet long. The Randall Auto Sales company has taken a long lease on the first floor and basement and the International Business College has leased the entire second floor. The officials of the college will have their business offices on the first floor in the front and on the west side of the building. Kilbourne and Perry promoted the construction and leasing of the building.

Drink Sparkling

BLUE CAST

Magnetic Mineral Water

YOU want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers. It will prevent water from backing into your cellar, and will prevent the basement from being flooded every time it rains.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For sale by all first class plumbers. Manufactured by

EMMETT MARTIN

SEE Drainage and Sewage Expert.

ELECTRIC CURRENT FOR

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Light and Power Dept.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.,

PHONES 298 299. 1025 CALHOUN ST.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Summer Season of 1915.

Going in One Direction Via Montreal, P. Q.; Norfolk, Va., or Washington, D. C.

Stopover at Niagara Falls.

Tickets on sale daily to Sept. 30. Good 60 days with final limit Oct. 31, 1915.

Get full information and fares of Ticket Agent or write

F. P. PARNIN, D. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Summer Windup Sale

On Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Coal Ranges, Ovens and Kitchen Utensils.

Bitner's Kitchen Ware Store

118 E. Columbia St., Phone 1594.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

GIVE ME A SHOW AT YOUR

"SHOW-CARDS"

WM. H. ERSIG

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THE FORT WAYNE EVENING SENTINEL'S SPORT PAGE

CUBS BEAT VETS IN FAST AFFAIR

Hart Acted Like a Regular Guy in the Box Yesterday.

Red Hart and eight other good men and true stacked up against Jack Rowan and a gang of minor Daytonites yesterday afternoon and copped a pretty little baseball affair 3 and 1. It required an hour and forty-five minutes to put on the finishing touches and get away, but the real dirty work had been finished before that time was half over.

After an inning in which neither side scored the Vets came across with their one lone, only and solitary marker. A walk and a double in quick succession gave them this one, and after that everything was calm on the Dayton bench.

In the Fort Wayne second Bratchi singled with one out and went to third at a spanking trot on Brubaker's single. Hartle drove a heavy one to short and Bratchi beat it back to the plate.

Beyers walked in the fifth, was sacrificed and went to third when Red Smyth beat out a short bunt, and the big catcher came home like the wind when the ball rolled around in the infield a moment on the same play.

Harry Brant sent one to Martin in the eighth, and unable to handle it, Martin let him get safe on first. Sheehan and Holderman went out, letting him get to third. Then came Bratchi with a timely swat that sent Harry across with the final run.

Umps Daley let an eye get bad in the eighth and called Brant safe on second and Sheehan out at first, when in the stands it certainly looked like a case of reverse English. And by the way, just keep your eye on that Brubaker boy. It was rather discouraging to watch him the first day or two, but Bade Myers saw something there that the average observer is blind to, and held him. And the little fellow is getting better every day, hitting like a fiend and doing some classy play about short. And Brant certainly is better in his new job at second and looks like a league beater every time he has a chance for action there. Score:

Dayton—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Kyle, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Martin, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Hobbs, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Spencer, rf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Warner, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Sykes, 1b.	3	1	1	7	1	0
Stupp, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Herring, c.	2	0	0	12	0	0
Rowan, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	29	1	5	24	10	2

Fort Wayne—	AB.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Smyth, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Brant, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3	0
Sheehan, 3b.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Holderman, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1	0
Bratchi, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Brubaker, ss.	4	0	2	5	2	0
Hartle, lf.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Beyers, c.	2	1	0	3	4	0
Hart, p.	2	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	31	3	6	27	13	1

Score by innings—

Dayton	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Fort Wayne	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	*	—3

Summary: Two-base hits—Brant, Spencer, Stupp. Stolen bases—Hartle, Smith, Brubaker, Bratchi, Hobbs. Sacrifice hit—Hart. Struck out—By Rowan 7, by Hart 2. Bases on balls—Off Rowan 1, off Hart 4. Left on bases—Fort Wayne 6, Dayton 5. Earned runs—Dayton 1, Fort Wayne 3. Time of game—1:45. Umpire—Daley.

OTHER CENTRAL GAMES.

At Youngstown— R.H.E.

Evansville	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	6 2
Youngstown	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	*	—3	7 1

Batteries—Fromholz and Hauser; Duffy and Wagner.

At Wheeling— R.H.E.

Grand Rapids	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	—6	11 2
Wheeling	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—4	13 1

Batteries—Matteson, Davis and Withrow; Melter and McCraw.

Erie	2	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	*	—9 11 3
Terre Haute	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	—3 8 6

Batteries—Haggerty and McNiel; Gilbert, Nehf, Leber and Vann.

COBB STILL SWATTING ABOVE 400 MARK

The Batsome Gent from Detroit Leads World by Wide Margin.

Chicago, July 24.—Eddie Collins, Chicago, has climbed into second place among the American league batters with an average of .338, but Ty Cobb is far in front of all with a percentage of .408 for the season, according to averages published here today, including records of Wednesday. The ten leading batters, including only those who have played in half of the total games or more are:

Cobb, etroit, .408; Collins, Chicago, .338; Veach, Detroit, .333; Jackson, Cleveland, .333; Crawford, Detroit, .330; Fournier, Chicago, .318; Speaker, Boston, .317; Strunk, Philadelphia, .317; LaJoie, Philadelphia, .308, and Maisel, New York, .308.

Detroit leads in club batting with .272, and Chicago is second with .265. Cobb still reigns as leading base stealer with sixty and as run getter with 93. Crawford leads in total bases with 170, while with four home runs apiece seven players, Ruth, Boston; Fournier, Chicago; Kavanaugh, Detroit; Oldring, Philadelphia, and Bonne, Caldwell and Peckinpaugh, New York, are tied for honors in round trip hits.

Pitchers who have attained a .600 average in twenty or more games are: Wood, Boston, .818; Foster, Boston, .733; Fabre, Chicago, .727; Scott, Chicago, .722; Shore, Boston, .692; Dauss, Detroit, .667; Johnson, Washington, .636; Benz, Chicago, .636; Covaleskie, Detroit, .632; Caldwell, New York, .619; Gallia, Washington, 615, and Ayers, Washington, .600.

Jake Daubert, the Brooklyn slugger, continues at the head of the batters in the National league with a percentage of .337. Larry Gyle, of New York, is next with .325 while Merkle, New York, has .323. The other batters in the .300 class are:

Groh, Cincinnati, .319; Luderus, Philadelphia, .317; Robertson, New York, .314; Snyder, St. Louis, .310; J. Smith, Boston, .308; Saire, Chicago, .302, and Wade Killifer, Cincinnati, .300. Vic Saiore, who was injured early this week while on the eastern trip, is the leading run getter with 54. He also holds the honors for total bases with 164, and is leading the league with stolen bases, having 22 to his credit. Cravath, Philadelphia, who is in fourteenth place among the batters, has the honor of being the best home run clouter. He has fourteen to his credit.

Chicago leads in club batting with .256, while New York and St. Louis are second and third with .255 and .253.

Elbert Pierce, Chicago, is the leading pitcher, with a record of nine wins and one defeat. Others in the .600 class are:

Alexander, Philadelphia, won 18 and lost 4; Mammaux, Pittsburg, won 18, lost 4; Mayer, Philadelphia, 14 and 7; Dale, Cincinnati, 11 and 6; Meadows, St. Louis, 8 and 5; Dell, Brooklyn, 9 and 6.

Magee, Brooklyn, leads the Federal league batters with .352. Among the first ten are: Kauff, Brooklyn, .341; Fisher, Chicago, .333; Flack, Chicago, .324; Walsh, Baltimore, .323; Campbell, Newark, .321; Yerkes, Pittsburg, .319; Easterly, Kansas City, .316; cal, St. Louis, .314; Cooper, Brooklyn, .310; Evans, Baltimore, leads as a run getter with 58, while Konetchy, Pittsburg, has the greatest number of total bases, 168 and is also tied with Flack, of Chicago, for home run honors with eight apiece. Kauff, Brooklyn, continues at the head of the base stealers with 28. Brooklyn, with .274, leads in club batting with Pittsburg second with .262. The leading pitchers who are in the .600 class are:

McConnell, Chicago, won 15 and lost 6; Cullop, Kansas City, 14 and 6; Crandall, St. Louis, 11 and 5; Packard, Kansas City, 11 and 5; Allen, Pittsburg, 13 and 6; M. Brown, Chicago, 9 and 5; Davenport, St. Louis, 11 and 7.

The ten leading batters in the American association are Hinchman, Kansas City, .343; E. Gardner, Cleveland, .326; Compton, Kansas City, .334; Lellvelt, Kansas City, .331; Crandall, Indianapolis, .327; Paddock, St. Paul, .322; Platte, Louisville, .320; Chappelle, Milwaukee, .314; Crouse, St. Paul, .314.

Compton, Kansas City, holds the honors for making runs with 75, and also holds the lead in total bases with 180 and home runs with nine. Kelly, Indianapolis, lends the base stealers with 25.

Kansas City leads in club batting with .285, while Indianapolis is second with .279.

The leading pitchers are: Tipple, with 11 wins and 2 losses; Hall, St. Paul, 14 and 6; Burk, Indianapolis, 13 and 6; Delhi, Kansas City, 14 and 8; Northrop, Louisville, 14 and 8; Leifield, St. Paul, 11 and 7; B. C. Williams, Minneapolis, 17 and 11.

"RUNTS" STAR IN LONG RUNS BECAUSE THEY HAVE LITTLE WEIGHT TO CARRY.

Trials for the amateur championship field meet to be held at the Panama-Pacific exposition show again that the long run is the one place in a physical test where the little fellow has a chance.

In the shot-put, hammer throw and like events the big, powerful fellows have the call. In the sprints and hurdles the long legged athletes win.

The "runts" star in endurance runs because they do not have much weight to carry. Put a 180-pounder in a five or ten mile run and he will be nearly dead at the finish from carrying his own weight.

The big stars in long runs have been little fellows like Alfred Shrubb, Johnny Hayes, Abel Kiviat and others. Tom Longboat, the Indian marathon runner, was tall but no fatter than a drink of water.

A new little man who is liable to be a sensation in the expo meet is Joie Ray, of the Illinois A. C. He qualified for the five mile and one mile events. Ray, in the mile trials, made a mark of 4:16 2-5, beating the A. A. U. record. He finished up easy. If pressed he could have bettered his mark by several seconds.

The showing of Ray means Norman Tabor, of the Boston A. C., is going to have his hands full. He will have to look out for Ray in the mile and for Ted Meredith in the half mile. Ray will give all of them a battle in the five mile.

Tabor recently created a sensation by going a mile in 4:12 3-5. He beat the world's record of 4:12¾, which was held by W. G. George, of England, and had stood for twenty-nine years. Tabor has signified his intention of going after Meredith's record of 1:52⅕ for the half mile at the expo.

Tabor is ideally built for long runs. He is not as small as Ray, but is light and has fairly long legs.

Left, Joie Ray, the New Contender in Distance Events; Right, Norman Taber, Who Just Set a World's Record for the Mile, and Will Try at the Expo to Beat the Half Mile Record Held by Ted Meredith, Shown Below.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Chicago— R.H.E.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2	5 0
Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3	7 1

Batteries—Warhop, Donovan and Sweeney; Cicotte and Mayer.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.

Boston	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0—8	9 1
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—3	7 1

Batteries—Leonard, Gregg, Collins and Carrigan; Lowdermilk, Leverenz and Ruel; Severoid and Agnew.

At Detroit— R.H.E.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1	3 2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	*—2	7 0

Batteries—Gallia, Ayres and Henry; Covaleskie and Stanage.

At Cleveland— R.H.E.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	8 3
Cleveland	2	0	4	1	0	3	1	0	*—11	12 2

Batteries—Bressler, Pepper and Lapp and McAvoy; Mitchell and O'Neill.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City— R.H.E.

St. Paul	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—5	10 5
Kansas City	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	*—7	15 4

Batteries—Steele, Karger, Hall and Glenn; Gardner, Regan and Alexander.

At Columbus— R.H.E.

Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2 6
Indianapolis	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1—7	4 1

Batteries—Davis and Coleman; Merz and Blackburn.

At Louisville— R.H.E.

Cleveland	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	0—8	9 4
Louisville	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0—5	9 1

Batteries — Brenton and Billings; Northrup, Danforth and Crossin and Gribbins.

At Milwaukee— R.H.E.

Minneap.	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0—5	10 16 4
Mil'wkee.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	8 4

Batteries—Hopper and Sullivan; Rhodes, Dougherty and Hughes.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost	Pct
Youngstown	53	37	.589
Evansville	49	32	.570
Grand Rapids	49	39	.552
Fort Wayne	47	42	.528
Erie	46	43	.517
Terre Haute	42	44	.488
Dayton	33	55	.375
Wheeling	32	54	.372

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	45	36	.556
Brooklyn	46	39	.536
Chicago	43	41	.512
Pittsburg	42	41	.506
St. Louis	43	45	.489
Boston	41	44	.482
New York	38	41	.481
Cincinnati	35	45	.437

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	55	29	.655
Chicago	56	33	.629
Detroit	53	32	.624
Washington	42	43	.494
New York	42	44	.488
St. Louis	33	52	.388
Philadelphia	30	54	.357
Cleveland	30	54	.357

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	50	37	.575
Kansas City	48	36	.571
Pittsburg	45	38	.542
St. Louis	46	39	.541
Newark	43	43	.500
Brooklyn	41	48	.461
Buffalo	40	51	.440
Baltimore	32	53	.376

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

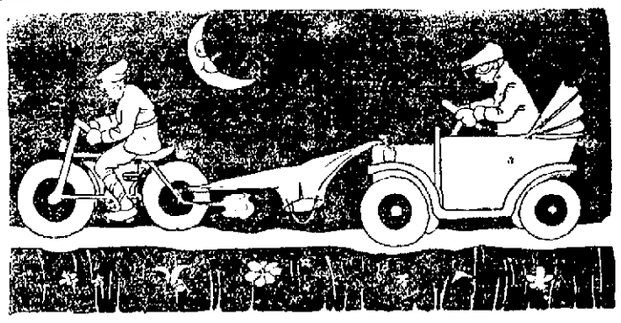
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	53	37	.589
Indianapolis	50	40	.556
Kansas City	47	43	.522
Minneapolis	47	43	.522
Cleveland	41	44	.482
Louisville	42	46	.477
Milwaukee	41	48	.461
Columbus	34	55	.382

CENTRAL LEAGUE PITCHING RECORDS.

(Compiled by President Louis Heilbroner).

Player and Club.	G.	W.	L.	R.	H.	SO.	BB.	HB.	WP.	Pct.
Goshorn, Grand Rapids	1	1	0	1	5	8	1	0	0	1.000
Aldridge, Erie	29	13	5	45	126	115	27	3	6	.722
Hill, Youngstown	25	35	6	66	166	106	55	3	2	.714
Ainsworth, Fort Wayne	26	17	7	84	190	92	41	4	8	.708
McArthur, Grand Rapids	24	14	6	71	141	111	35	2	3	.700
Cantley, Evansville	24	15	7	69	178	82	48	2	2	.682
Schettler, Youngstown	27	17	8	78	183	105	59	10	3	.680
Turner, Evansville	22	11	6	70	138	115	108	13	11	.647
Hovlik, Erie	20	11	6	55	111	104	69	7	8	.647
Melter, Grand Rapids	21	10	6	56	141	50	27	2	1	.625
Osborne, Fort Wayne	15	8	5	37	93	53	27	8	0	.615
Nehf, Terre Haute	26	14	9	52	144	130	70	8	4	.609
Davis, Wheeling	25	12	8	92	178	83	63	8	2	.600
Matteson, T. H.-Wheeling	24	11	8	79	168	75	68	4	5	.579
Gregg, Terre Haute	27	11	9	71	153	103	72	1	10	.550
Fahrer, Dayton	15	7	6	43	107	30	35	1	4	.538
Duffy, Youngstown	28	14	13	79	169	115	83	7	9	.519
Fromholtz, Evansville	29	10	10	96	166	95	63	7	4	.500
Haggerty, Erie	21	8	8	57	132	74	44	6	2	.500
Pattison, Grand Rapids	8	3	3	25	68	23	17	2	0	.500
Donley, Fort Wayne	27	9	10	90	181	88	80	6	4	.474
Compton, Dayton	17	5	7	39	114	67	25	0	2	.417
Johnson, Wheeling	24	7	10	90	153	65	54	7	4	.412
Griesel, Terre Haute	10	2	3	20	35	19	35	4	1	.400
Young, Evansville	24	7	11	72	149	92	59	6	4	.389
Rowan, Dayton	19	7	11	61	136	102	38	4	5	.389
Gilbert, Terre Haute	20	5	8	47	104	47	56	6	4	.385
[illegible], Erie	20	5	8	85	138	82	43	5	6	.385
[illegible], Wheeling	27	7	12	81	169	119	70	7	4	.368
[illegible], Youngstown	15	4	7	45	79	36	46	1	1	.364
[illegible]htel, Dayton	20	6	12	73	137	75	57	5	6	.333
[illegible]of, Dayton	22	6	12	86	130	71	88	16	10	.333
[illegible]art, Fort Wayne	6	1	4	13	28	19	9	2	0	.200
[illegible]arron, Wheeling	19	1	7	55	63	22	19	1	1	.125

IF YOU HAVE NO ROPE, TRY A—WELL, TRY A PAOR O' P——TS.



Freeport, Ill., July 19.—A pair of pants should be a part of every chauffeur's kit. That's what Charles Jones thinks, and Jones' faith in pants is the result of experience.

Jones didn't have an extra pair of pants with him the other day when his engine "went dead" ten miles out of Freeport. But, even so he buttoned his dust coat close 'round his manly form, and twisted his "troudies" into a stout rope. The rope was all he needed to make use of Henry Verbeck's motorcycle as a sort of tow-boat to pull his dead car into town.

The pants settled the difficulty, and as the night was dark on the Freeport road its change of position didn't get friend Jones into any trouble.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.

St. Louis	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	0—7	9 2
Brooklyn	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	*—9	13 3

Batteries—Donk, Niehaus and Snyder and Gonzales; Dell, Appleton, Pfeffer and Miller.

At Boston— R.H.E.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	6 0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2	7 3

Batteries—Vaughn, Humphries and Bresnahan and Archer; Tyler and Whaling.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1—3	9 1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2	8 1

Batteries — Toney, Benton, Dale and Clarke; Chalmers, Baumgartner, Rixey and Killifer.

At New York— R.H.E.

Pittsburg	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0—6	10 2
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	9 1

Batteries—Adams and Schang; Mathewson, Ritter and Dooin.

Second game— R.H.E.

Pittsburg	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—4	8 1
New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—3	5 1

Batteries—Mamaux, Cooper and Gibson; Tesreau and Meyers.

THE FEDERAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0—6	10 2
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—4	9 4

Batteries—Marion and Simon; Crandall, Watson and Hartley.

At Pittsburg— R.H.E.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	8 1
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	*—3	8 0

Batteries—Kaiserling, Moran and Rariden; Knetzer and Berry.

At Chicago— R.H.E.

Baltimore	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	3 0
Chicago	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	*—4	11 3

Batteries—Suggs, Conley, Leclair and Jacklitsch; Prendergast and Clemons.

At Kansas City— R.H.E.

Buffalo	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1—7	11 1
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	—5	11 0

Batteries—Schultz, Bedient and Allen; Johnson, Henning and Brown.

AIN'T OUR HUGHIE THE ORIGINAL GUY?

Hugh Shannon, the fight critic, who writes baseball on the Erie Dispatch, humbly removes his sombrero and lisps the following appeal for information:

"If the strategic move will benefit his team, and the manager is willing to take the risk (why shouldn't a player be allowed to steal first base when he desires? Why can't a man who has already reached second go back to first if his presence on first is of more value than on second? It frequently happens that a team will have men on third and second, two out and a feeble hitter up. In such a case the club would really be much better off with its men on third and first and a chance to at least attempt the double steal."

Well, why not? We pass. Why not steal center field if, like the Russians, you have strategic reasons behind your act? Yes, for goodness sake steal first base, the clubhouse or the official scorer. Go to it, Hugh.

We make to order a good suit of clothes at this special price

$12.75

Englander Woolen Co

1134 Calhoun Street.

Try Sentinel Want Ads

BASELINE COACHING BUNK, CLAIMS ROGER.

Roger Bresnahan, Cub manager, says having coachers at first and third base is bunk; that base runners ought to use their own judgment.

"It is nonsense to say a player can't run the bases at full speed and keep track of the ball," says Rajah. "When a runner is turning a sack or going between the bags he can look around without slowing up."

On the other hand, McGraw, Jennings and some other claim coaching at third base is one of the most important parts of a game.

DOG DAYS ARE NOT DOG DAYS AT ALL

But Have Care in Petting Strangers at This Time of Year.

"Though these are supposed to be the dog days," said a Fort Wayne doctor Saturday, "there really is no such thing. A dog may contract hydrophobia from January to December. Because of the hot weather, however, they are more apt to become infected during the summer than in the winter, just as any disease may be contracted more easily."

The expression "dog days" as applied to the heated term between the 3rd of July and the 11th of August was derived from an old Roman tradition. Since the days in July were so sultry the Romans connected the fact with the star Canicula, or the Star of the Dog, which rose nightly throughout the heated period. Therefore they called July and the first two weeks in August the dog days, a feeling of superstition causing them to believe that the hot weather came because of the brilliant star.

As time went on the period scheduled for the star to appear became later and later, until now it may be seen only in the late fall. Though this disproves the fact that the dog days really are in accordance with Canicula, the term still sticks to those days between July 3 and August 11.

Though dogs are more apt to be infected with the dreaded disease of hydrophobia than any other animal, sheep, foxes, cows, horses and even birds may have it. The dogs, when so smitten, snap or try to bite. Cows endeavor to horn whatever comes within their path, while birds may transmit the disease by pecking. In the olden days, before the study of medicine and surgery was what it is, it was no common occurrence for a man or woman to die a horrible death from having contracted hydrophobia from some pet canine. But since 1885, when the first Pasteur treatment was tried on a hydrophobia patient, the danger has been greatly lessened, though not altogether done away with.

Doctors say it is well to beware of caressing dogs during the hot summer months.

Ladies, Listen! All Furniture Stores close at 5 p. m., except Saturdays, during July and August. Foster's. 24-2t

ALL SET FOR START OF TENNIS TOURNEY

Country Club to Be Scene of Northern Indiana Tournament.

With the arrival in the city Sunday of the first of the outside players and scores of other stars promising to be on deck early Monday, Fort Wayne is about to entertain the largest crowd of net notables in its history. Indianapolis will have a large delegation here as will the other cities of the state, and the northern Indiana tournament is likely to develop some new stars.

The lists close at 6 o'clock tonight, and after that time no more entries will be made, as there is a great deal of preliminary work to be handled tomorrow for the events that start Monday morning. The games will be played off at the Country club.

There will be a big crowd of spectators on the job all through the tourney, and arrangements have been made to handle them at the club.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by Heller & Thompson, Abstractors, 725 Court Street.

CITY.

Ed L. Nulf to Ed G. Nulf lot 7, Schwier's 1st, $500.

C. J. Ulmer to Christ and Caroline Kruse lots 249 and 250, Vordermark's add, $2,850.

W. H. F. Wiseman to John and Matahe Gobel s 60 of e 30 lot 293, Hanna, $600.

A. J. Kesler to H. C. and K. S. Piepenbrink lot 20, Saunders and Metcalf, $1,350.

J. and N. M. Hughes to August Freese w 37 lot 88, Bond's 2nd, $3,500.

F. H. Fell to M. L. Tumbleson lot 84, Lakeside park, $1.

M. L. Tumbleson to Fred H. and Grace H. Fell lot 84, Lakeside park, $1.

C. W. Scherer to Segna E. Bachelor lot 51, C. W. Scherer's, $225.

Anna and S. H. Hite to Willis D. Hite lot 19, S. Calhoun street, $250.

W. D. Hite to Anna and S. H. Hite s ½ lot 19, S. Calhoun street, $1.

F. E. Bratt to Ed L. Nulf and Ed G. Nulf n ½ lot 6, Pukownik's, $2,000.

C. H. Worden, trustee, to Michael J. Gilmartin sub div of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Hamilton's 5th; s 121½ ft north of Murray of west 150 ft east of Calhoun, $110,000.

Tri-St. L. and Tr. Co. to Theo. C. and Elenore R. Wyneken lot 173, Forest Park place, $1,500.

C. M. Gillett to Tyler M. Gillett lot 55, Lakeside park, $1.

F. M. Gillett to Harriett E. Gillett lot 55, Lakeside park, $1.

S. W. Boerger to Chauncey L. Suffill lot 52, Zollars and Swayne add, for $1,000.

Chas. F. Benz to Arnold F. Benz lot 2, Thieme's sub of Piepenbrink's add, for $3,000.

Mondamin Dairy Co. to Fort Wayne Dairy Co. lot 1, Bond's sub of Bond's 3rd add, for $1,500.

H. W. Lehman to Peter A. and Eva T. Thompson w 10 ft lot 80 and e 25 ft lot 81, Ninde's add to South Wayne, for $4,500.

COUNTRY.

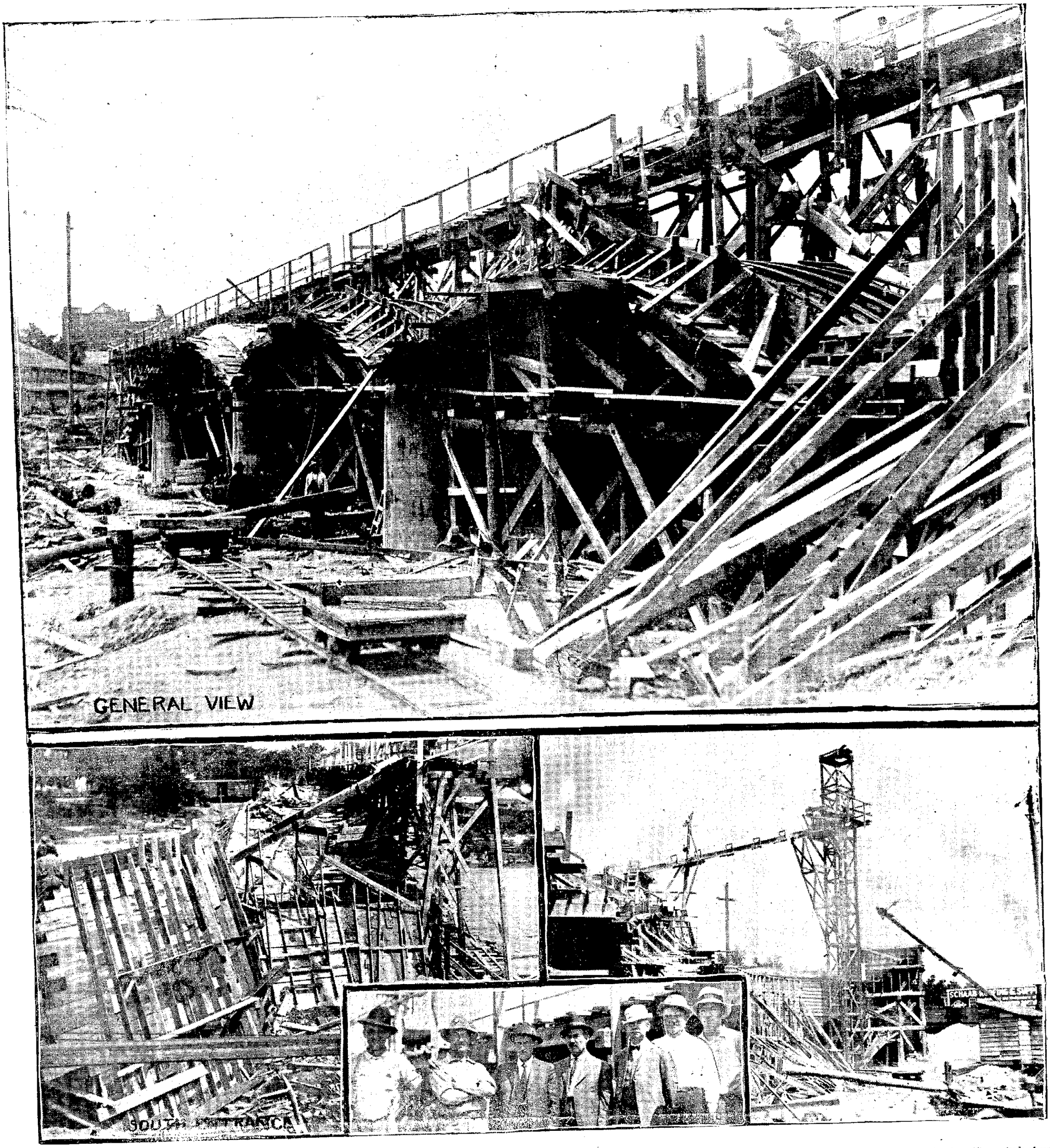
R. L. Romy Investment Co. to Claude H. and Ethel M. Davis s w ¼ sec 21, Aboit township, for $1,600.

Outbursts of Everett True

BY CONDO.

GOOD MORNING, MR. TRUE. I'VE COME IN TO SEE YOU ABOUT——
JUST TAKE A SEAT, PLEASE! I'LL BE WITH YOU IN JUST A MOMENT. I WANT TO GLANCE OVER THIS PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE!

CONCRETE POURED ON FINAL ARCH IN NEW HARRISON STREET BRIDGE THIS WEEK



KEY TO PICTURES.

The top photograph shows a general view of the bridge from the north, the smaller spans of fifty feet appearing in the foreground. A portion of the large span which still is far from completion, is seen in the background. The facing of lumber had not been removed when the photograph was taken this week, so the finished appearance cannot be judged from the "windstorm" effect.

In the lower right-hand corner is seen the bridge as viewed from the south end. This is to be the Harrison-Eureka street entrance, and there still remains a great amount of concrete to be poured here. The city has been doing some work on water mains and other improvements here, and they were finished this week, so that this part of the work may go on now very rapidly.

In the lower right-hand corner is pictured the high tower and the runways through which the concrete is slipped to the positions in which it is needed all over the bridge. The elevator lifts great carts of the stuff to the top, and dumps it into the main shaft, from which it is led into smaller and easily moved runways to the positions in which it is needed.

In the inset picture may be seen County Commissioners Schwier, Butt and Black, and Bridge Engineer Bird Wiley and Foremen Floyd Bechtol, B. H. Dudley and Joseph Martin.

With the pouring of cement in the last arch of the new Harrison street bridge, the Carmichael-Cryder company this week began the last lap in the construction of northern Indiana's largest concrete bridge. Although it is far from finished the bridge at this time has reached that point at which an idea of the final appearance can be had.

Built in two separate parts, one long span and four shorter ones, and the long approaches at either end, it stretches out to a complete length over all of 500 feet, and spans not only the river proper, but the low bottoms lying to the north as well. It reaches from the high ground in Bloomingdale to the Harrison street level across the river.

Work Started Last Fall.

The contract for the structure was let by the county commissioners to the Carmichael-Cryder company, one of the country's largest concrete construction firms, last October, and the first physical work on it was done early in November. Of course, several months were consumed in preliminary operations, but after the first of the year the actual building was well under way and has been pushed to the capacity of a large gang ever since.

The first work after getting the engines on the ground and beginning the erection of temporary bridges and runways, was the excavation of the main abutments on both sides. Nine thousand yards of earth, including a great deal of blue clay, were taken out before the first concrete was poured, and before the first pieces of framework for the foundation were laid.

Great Amount of Piling.

The fact that it is a concrete bridge of the most formidable type is responsible for the great amount of piling that was placed in position. In all there were 523 pieces of heavy piling driven into the river bottom, for the framework on which the bridge was to rest. To this was fixed the frames that were to hold the molds for the concrete, and ten car loads of lumber were used in building these frames and molds.

After the frames were completed the steelwork braces were put in. These are "I beams" and "T beams," and form a trestle-work that looks heavy enough for any ordinary bridge without concrete. These pieces of steel are so close together and so arranged that they themselves give a very good conception of what the bridge will look like. They hold the general shape of the bridge, and are strung through every part of it.

After the concrete is poured in and once "sets" about these steel frames, they will become absolutely useless, and the bridge would be absolutely as strong without them. However, they are poured deep in the concrete, and there they stay till earthquake or tons of dynamite take them out. No flood nor other natural phenomena could ever move the bridge.

The Material Used.

For use in the concrete the contractors have fifty car loads of cement and 10,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel. The cement runs approximately 12,000 barrels, a quantity that hardly can be conceived in barrel form by the average watcher at the work.

So very much of the material went into foundations and abutments ten and twenty feet underground or below the level of the river, that a vast amount of material is not seen by the passer-by. One hundred and fifty tons of structural steel have gone into the work, and all of this in big riveted pieces, the ordinary small twisted bar that is used in so much concrete work being entirely eliminated and the angle irons being substituted.

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

AUSTRIAN LABORER BADLY INJURED

Hip Broken When Struck by Hub Liner from Passing Engine.

Tom Meir, an Austrian employed as a section hand at Winona by the Pennsylvania, is in the hospital at Warsaw with a fractured hip and a big gash in the flesh. He was struck by a driver hub liner, from the engine pulling the second section of train No. 21, which passed him at 1:50 o'clock Friday afternoon. Before the piece of brass, which weighs eight pounds, reached Meir, it passed beneath a car in freight train No. 9091, which was also passing that point. With the other section men, Meir stepped to the side of the tracks when he saw the freight and the passenger train approaching. The latter had passed about half way when the passenger engine reached the point and the hub liner flew out. The injured man was taken to Warsaw on a hand car and placed in the hospital, where he is receiving all possible attention.

NORDSTRUM ON SAFETY FIRST.

Well Known Electrician Issues Instructions to Motor Club.

Commodore L. D. Nordstrum, of the Lake James Motor Boat club, has issued to the members a set of rules for running the boats, which if observed carefully will greatly minimize the danger of accident and make collision impossible. Danger of collision is greater at night than during the day, but if boats carry lights and observe the instruction as to course contained in Commodore Nordstrum's rules there will be no collisions. He illustrates his signal signs by colored designs and divides them into seven "situations." Commodore Nordstrum was not able to attend the annual regatta of the Lake James Motor Boat club July 4, on account of being called east on business for the Fort Wayne Electric works. His boat, driven by Miss Nordstrum, his sister, took part in the events, however.

ARM BROKEN BY FALL.

G. H. Henschen Has Unhappy Vacation Experience.

G. H. Henschen, of the Pennsylvania boiler shop, who went out to the farm of his uncle, Mr. Sorg, a short distance south of the city to spend a few days, fell from a load of grain as the wagon was entering the barn and fractured one of his arms. The accident happened Friday afternoon and the unfortunate man was brought to the city and taken to a hospital, where the fracture was reduced, and he was then taken to the home of his father, Henry Henschen, 2818 Hanna street, where he is said to be doing as well as could be expected. Young Henschen was driving the team when he fell from the stack of wheat on the wagon.

BROKEN CAR BLOCKS TRACKS.

G. R. & I. Freight Train Has Mishap at Vicksburg.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana freight train No. 51, northbound, had the journal of one of its cars to burn off last night and drop to the tracks in such manner that the train crew could not move it. The wreck crew from Grand Rapids was summoned to the scene and in the meantime the road was completely block for several hours. Passenger train No. 19 was delayed two and a half hours and No. 5 was delayed three hours. Nobody was injured and the property loss was confined to the freight car, which lost its wheel and it was not very great. Conductor J. Eyler had charge of the train.

BOWSER PEOPLE OUT OF CITY.

A number of the officers and employes of S. F. Bowser & Co. are out of the city, either on business for the company or on vacation. W. G. Zahrt is at Clear Lake, L. P. Murray is at Chicago, J. R. Matlack is on an auto tour in Wisconsin, Elmer Altevoght is at the Falls, E. E. Stolte is at the lakes, E. D. Eggeman has gone to the country for two weeks, H. D. Weaver and C. A. Kramer are at Toronto. George Dorsch, of Washington, and H. L. Rolf, of Columbus, are here to consult the managers concerning business matters.

FOREMEN TO HAVE PICNIC.

Arrangements are under way for the picnic at Reuter's grove next Saturday afternoon by the foremen and assistant foremen of the Pennsylvania shops. There will be about twenty-five in the party and they will spend the afternoon in playing ball, pitching horse shoes, running races and other athletic events. The day will close with a feast.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Engineer F. C. Bolyard, of the Pennsylvania, is sick and off duty.

S. A. Henschen, Wabash machinist, will go to Detroit tomorrow to visit relatives and friends.

Herman Jaegenes, of the Wabash baggage room, has gone to Woodburn for a visit with relatives.

Herman Sliuk, a Wabash pipefitter, and his wife have gone to Peru to spend Sunday with friends.

E. T. Drew has gone to Webster lake to join his wife and daughter and return home with them Monday.

The side track leading from the N. Y. C. tracks to the Co-operative coal yards, on West Main street, is finished.

Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, was in South Bend yesterday on business for the company.

Clerk J. H. Kern, of the Pennsylvania shops, and his wife will be guests of friends at Plymouth over Sunday.

C. F. Smith, electrical welder at the Pennsylvania boiler shop, is off duty with injured eyes. Dr. Havice attended him.

E. A. Rogers, Wabash storekeeper at Toledo, was in the city today on business with Division Storekeeper E. L. Ensel.

James Barnes, porter at the Wabash depot, has gone to Louisville and his friends say he will be accompanied by a bride when he returns.

Walter Kent, of the engineering department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Topeka, Ind., his former home.

George Rapp, an electrician in the testing department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, leaves Monday on a vacation trip to Chicago, Milwaukee and Racine.

Terry T. King, of the engineering department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, has returned from Ashley, where he spent several days on business for the company.

While in the effort to repair a firebox door on his engine yesterday, Engineer D. H. Monahan, of the Pennsylvania, had the index finger of his left had crushed.

General Manager F. S. Hunting and Sales Manager A. A. Serva, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, have returned from the east, where they spent a week looking after business.

A. M. Underhill returned from Tippecanoe lake this afternoon and next Monday he will resume his duties in the office of the construction department of the Fort Wayne Electric works.

The Pennsylvania Relief will hold its quarterly meeting at Pittsburg next Tuesday. I. Fred Walters, member of the advisory board, will attend and will leave tomorrow night for Pittsburg.

George Francisco, paymaster of the Wabash, distributed the wage checks among the employes of the company in Fort Wayne today. Later Mr. Francisco left for his home in St. Louis.

Willis Whiter resumed his duties in the office of Assistant Trainmaster C. E. McKeehan, of the Pennsylvania, this morning. With Mrs. Whiter, he had been spending two weeks at Chautauqua.

W. L. Will returned from the east this morning and will leave tomorrow on the Pennsylvania Broadway limited for Philadelphia and New York on business for the Pennsylvania motive power department.

Miss Elsie May, stenographer for A. L. Hadley, head of the engineering department at the Electric works, will enter upon a two weeks' vacation next Monday, which she will spend with her parents and other relatives at Convoy, Ohio.

Donald Leverton has resigned as clerk for Foreman Joseph Slater, of the Bass blacksmith shop, and the position has been filled by the transfer of Herbert Loomis, formerly telephone operator. A. Roeger has been employed as telephone operator.

A new filling and auto supplies establishment has just opened to business at Lafayette and Pontiac streets. William Sprang has been employed to look after the business. The Lafayette Filling and Auto Supplies company is the name of the station.

George Waldschmidt, a clerk at the Fort Wayne Electric works, has gone to Star Lake, near Baldwin, Mich., to camp out for a week. He has as guests Kenneth Zink, an inspector in the small motor department, and Jacob Goeglein, a machinist at the plant.

Mrs. L. E. Beard, the sister of Russ Harruff, of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will leave the Lutheran hospital tomorrow and go to Decatur to visit her mother, before returning to her home, Fremont, Mich. Mrs. Beard was in the hospital several weeks.

E. A. Wagner, head of the transformer department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, has returned from Cedar Point, where he attended the annual meeting of the Ohio Association of Electric Power and Light men. Mr. Wagner read a paper before the association.

Wabash Commercial Agent A. L. Gilbert, accompanied by Mrs. Gilbert, left this afternoon for Cleveland to visit their son, Dale Gilbert, and his wife. Mr. Gilbert will return home Monday, but Mrs. Gilbert will remain at Cleveland until the latter part of next week.

Col. J. Cory Winans was buried at Troy, Ohio, Friday afternoon, under the auspices of the G. A. R. Colonel Winans was connected with the passenger department of the C. H. & D. for many years and several years ago maintained an office at 917 Calhoun street, Fort Wayne.

Eugene Williams is working in the office of Chief Shop Clerk J. H. Evans, at the Fort Wayne Electric works, during the absence of the clerks who are taking a vacation. Mr. Williams was employed in the Electric works' offices for several years, resigning last spring to engage in other work.

Chief Clerk Richard Puff, of the foundry department of the Bass works, accompanied by his brothers, Robert and Edward Puff, will leave tonight on an eastern pleasure trip, to be gone a week. Philadelphia, New York and Washington are some points where stops will be made for a day each.

Ladies!

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

From July 24 to 31st.
We will repair the mesh, resilver and reline with kid or silk any

Mesh Bag for $1.25

Guaranteed to look equal to new and give perfect satisfaction.

Carl W. Rose

QUALITY JEWELER,
1030 Calhoun Street. Upstairs.
Jefferson Theater Entrance.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL AT ST. PAUL'S HALL

At a meeting of representatives from the various congregations of the Missouri Lutheran synod held last evening at the St. Paul's school hall an organization was perfected which is to be known as the Evangelical Lutheran Educational society and which decided to open a commercial school in the St. Paul's Lutheran school hall. Prof. Karl H. Floering, at present a member of the faculty of Emmaus school, was chosen as head of the new department.

The new school, which will be a supplement to the present curriculum of the parochial schools of the church, will be opened in a large room on the second floor of the school hall which was set aside for this purpose when the building was erected. Additional instructors besides Prof. Floering will be secured.

The school board as appointed Friday evening is composed of Rev. J. Miller, Rev. A. Lange and Messrs. H. C. Dickmeyer, Otto Bengs, Charles Scheimann and H. Werenberg. Whether or not Prof. Floering will be able to assume his duties depends entirely upon the decision of the members of Emmaus Lutheran church who will hold a meeting soon either to relieve him of his duties in the congregation or to have him remain.

NO PEACHES IN ALLEN COUNTY THIS YEAR

According to Clarence Henry, county agricultural agent, there are practically no peaches in Allen county this year. The crop of plums and apples is simply enormous, however. The county agent reports that the condition of the fruit in some instances is not very good on account of lack of proper spraying. The San Jose scale, scab and various insects have wrought much damage while the curculio has done considerable damage to the plums.

The county agent explains that the reason so much of the wheat that has been marketed in Fort Wayne is damp is because it has not been properly cured. A few days of clear, dry weather, however, will put the wheat in much better condition. The excessive rains of the past few weeks have greatly delayed threshing and the farmers are several weeks back in their work.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BAND HERE

Members of Emory-Cain Institution Play on Streets of City.

The band representing the Emory-Cain Industrial School for colored folks at Brightwood, Ind., arrived in Fort Wayne at noon Friday, and gave street concerts Saturday afternoon. Large crowds of people were present at each performance to see and hear the youthful musicians. The band is composed of all young boys with the exception of the leader and one lady. The institution has taken this means to raise funds for paying for a 500-acre farm which they have recently purchased.

AUTOMOBILE PARTY SPILLED.

Avilla, Ind., July 24.—Six persons were more or less injured late yesterday afternoon at the Fairbanks crossing, two miles north of here, when the automobile of the Prudenz family, of Cincinnati skidded on the highway and went over the embankment. Mrs. Prudenz was most severely injured and four other members of her family were hurt. Miss Gladys Bowers, of Decatur, also received hurts. Mrs. Prudenz was taken from underneath the capsized car. Dr. W. M. Veazey, of Avilla, was called to attend them. A car carrying William J. Conroy, Carl Centilivre, William Malle and Joseph Zurbuch, of Fort Wayne, came along shortly following the accident, the injured persons were hurried in that automobile to the Kneip sanitarium at Rome City. The Prudenz family has a cottage at the resort. Miss Bowers is a sister of Mrs. Richard M. Kanogh, of Fort Wayne.

All arrangements for a lawn social to be held at the home of Mrs. Edward Jones, 1638 West Main street, Tuesday evening, July 27, were completed Friday evening at the regular meeting of S. W. Stirk circle, Ladies of the G. A. R. On Friday evening, July 30, Stirk circle will act as hosts for the Veterans of Lawton-Wayne post, G. A. R., and their friends.

THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD BLIND GIRL AMAZES MUSIC WORLD.

Bernice Le Flamme.

Berkeley, Cal., July 24.—Bernice La Flamme, a thirteen-year-old blind girl of this city, has amazed the masters of the music world by her genius in playing the pipe organ.

Recently she and several other sightless youngsters played the great organ in Festival hall at the exposition grounds in San Francisco before an audience of thousands.

Once she seemed to sense some of the pity that mingled with the applause for her exceptional ability, and for a moment it made her grave. Then a smile played on her face, and her hearers realized that the dauntless spirit of the girl had robbed tragedy of its sting in her case.

SENDS HER THIEVING BOY HUSBAND TO FARM

Howard Fleming Robbed Her to Get Money to Make Her His Wife.

After an acquaintanceship of three weeks, all of which was courtship, Howard Fleming, aged eighteen, stole $18 from Clara Writz, a nineteen-year-old working girl who had just come here from a little town in Michigan, and with the pilfered money he took her to Hartford City on the 8th of May and made her his wife. After a honeymoon of three days in the Blackford county metropolis the newlyweds returned to Fort Wayne. The bride went back to work and her spouse took things easy, deserting her two weeks after the ceremony that made them one.

Fleming hung about for a time and then disappeared. Friday afternoon he called his wife to the telephone at the Cadillac restaurant, on East Main street, where she is employed, and asked her to get a girl companion and meet him and another young man in the evening for a buggy ride. Mrs. Fleming told her husband she wanted him to return the money he had stolen from her and that would be about enough of him.

"You come across for me tonight and I will come across with the money," rejoined Fleming.

Mrs. Fleming reported to the police and Detective Sergeants Immel and Rundell were detailed on the case. Mrs. Fleming was told to make a date with her husband at the postoffice. At 8:30 Friday evening he drove up to the federal building in a one-horse turnout and had a young farmer boy with him. Mrs. Fleming designated her husand to Detectives Immel and Rundell, and he was arrested.

Fleming pleaded guilty in the city court Saturday morning and was fined $15 and costs and sentenced to the state penal farm for sixty days, all of which will keep him there for two and half months.

Fleming met the girl at an employment agency three weeks before they were married and scraped acquaintance. He kept after the girl, and on May 5th, he robbed her of $18 she had in her purse. Saturday, May 8th, he took her to Hartford City, where he formerly resided, procured a marriage license and they were married by Rev. Lewis Reeves, in that city.

After returning to Fort Wayne the young bride had to go to work, while her husband loafed and finally was deserted. Mrs. Fleming testified in court that since their marriage her husband had not given her a dollar or purchased anything for her. She paid the room rent and the board bills for both of them. The young wife is a pretty girl and industrious. She says she made a fool of herself. According to her husband's story to Detective Immel his wife will become a mother after awhile. On Fleming's person the officers found a scrap of paper bearing the names and addresses of two women—Eyleen Noble, 504 North Calhoun street, and Juanita Leasure. Fleming's mother recently came here from Hartford City and now resides on East Berry street.

WILL MEET TONIGHT.

Total for the Week Amounts to 1,150,913.32.

Bank clearings for the week ending Saturday amount to $1,150,913.32 as compared with $1,259,212.60 last week, and $1,269,761.88 the same week last year. The clearings for each day of the week are as follows: Monday, $229,220.88; Tuesday, $191,100.52; Wednesday, $210,567.12; Thursday, $1,55,-296.03; Friday, $174,229.80; Saturday, $190,498.97.

ERECT MONUMENT TO HERO.

Columbus, Ohio, July 24.—A modest, but fitting monument to cost $1,000 is to be erected to the memory of George Burton Meek, of Sandusky county, the first American boy who lost his life in the Spanish-American war.

He was killed on the United States gunboat Winslow, at the battle of Cardenas Harbor, Cuba, May 11, 1898. He was born in Sandusky county, March 6, 1875.

Sentinel Want Ads. Bring Results.

MUCH INTEREST IN THE DIXIE HIGHWAY

Offices Besieged With Queries from Tourists Concerning Route.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July —The offices of the Dixie Highway association are being besieged with inquiries daily from tourists who want to travel over some particular section of the Dixie highway. The immense volume of publicity which has been given the Dixie highway movement has attracted the attention of the entire nation to the many attractions heretofore little known to the automobile tourist, along the Dixie highway.

The Hoosier Motor club, of Indianapolis, has advised the association that they have received several hundred similar inquiries in the last few months. With the interest already being manifested in touring to or from the south over the Dixie highway, the estimates previously made by the association, which were considered astounding, will be greatly eclipsed when both divisions of the Dixie highway through Kentucky and Tennessee are opened up in time for winter touring as it is believed they will be.

"Can I get through to Louisville, Ky., via Nashville, and how?" and "Can I get through to Cincinnati via Knoxville?" are samples of the questions asked of the Dixie Highway association. By keeping in close touch with the various sections of the Dixie highway, the association is in position to give accurate information to tourists. When told of the work being done on both the eastern and western divisions of the highway, and the outlook for opening them up for all-year-round travel within the next year, the inquirer invariably states that he intends making the trip just as soon as the association announces that a road is provided which can be traveled in comfort.

Mrs. A. F. Lepper, a professional nurse, who has apartments in the Lyric theater building, has gone to South Bend in answer to a hurried call to the bedside of her son, Harold E. Lepper, who is reported to be critically ill.

A YELP FROM PONTO THE PURP.

BEGIN WORK SOON ON STATE STREET TRACK

Will Be of Standard Construction—Bluffton Station Used Jointly.

Work will start in a few days on the laying of new track on State street, which is now being paved. The track will be what is known as standard construction, such as on Lewis, Calhoun, Broadway and other streets that have been paved in recent years.

The track will be placed on a concrete foundation of six inches, on which will be placed 6x8 sawed white oak ties. The rail will be seven inch, 91 pounds per yard. The joints will be cast welded. There will be three passing switches installed.

Siding is Changed.

A siding on the Bluffton division of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company, which was formerly located just north of Ossian, is being moved to a point south and right at the Ossian station, so that it may be used as a passing siding for regular service, as well as for handling car load shipments in and out of Ossian.

Use Station Jointly.

Arrangements were recently completed whereby the new freight and passenger terminal at Bluffton is being used jointly by all the four electric lines operating into Bluffton. This will very materially facilitate the handling of freight and passenger business at that point. The four companies are the Marion and Bluffton; Bluffton, Geneva and Celina; Union Traction company of Indiana, and the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company.

New Dispatch Line.

A new dispatch line is being constructed between Fort Wayne and Huntington and will be completed and ready for use within the next week.

Whenever there is a big catastrophe the agent at the interurban station is kept busy answering the telephone. Hundreds of people call the interurban station for information, although it is not an information bureau.

W. J. Fledderjohann, general manager of the Fort Wayne and Springfield Traction company, was a business visitor in Fort Wayne Friday. Mr. Fledderjohann stated that there was little doubt but that Fred A. Dolph, of Chicago, would purchase the line and that a recently announced plan to extend the line to Portland and also to connect with the C., B. & C., would be carried out.

CITY BREVITIES.

Repair work on the various school buildings in Wayne township has practically been completed.

H. P. Moran has gone to St. Louis to visit over Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moran.

Sparks from the chimney set fire to the roof of the residence of O. J. Wyatt, 846 Baltes avenue, late Friday afternoon. The blaze was extinguished with little loss.

H. J. Keenan, manager of the Anthony hotel, has returned from Scranton, Pa., where he visited at the bedside of his mother, who has been seriously ill for some time.

Joseph Huttun, residing on the Hicksville road, was thrown out and slightly injured Friday when the buggy in which he was riding was struck by a Ford auto delivery truck on Lake avenue.

A gasoline stove explosion at the home of Mrs. Minnie Burg, 1119 Wall street, at 7:45 o'clock Saturday morning, caused a damage of $10. The department answered the call.

Howard Smalley, muck soil expert of the United States department of agriculture, who has been inspecting the muck soil in Allen county this week, has completed his work here and has gone to other territory.

Petitions are being circulated asking Collector of Internal Revenue Peter J. Kruyer, of the Sixth district, with headquarters at Indianapolis, to recommend to the commissioner at Washington, the appointment of a clerk in the deputy collector's office in Fort Wayne.

Earl and Herbert Siebold, Ernest Freuchte, Theodore Habercorn, Carl Lepper, Walter Steup, Fred Bloemker William and Fred Wiebke and Wilbur Gidley will leave Saturday for Lake James, where they will spend a few days at the Idlehurst cottage.

W. B. Piatt and E. J. Courneen, postoffice inspectors, have returned from Coesse, where they made an investigation into the fire which recently destroyed the postoffice building and its contents. The inspectors had information that the building was set on fire.

Bert Morning, a painter employed by O. S. Jones, fell a distance of twenty feet from a ladder Friday afternoon, while working at 2913 Shawnee drive. Morning fell on his back. He refused to go to a hospital and was removed in the police ambulance to his home, 206 West Williams street. He was painfully hurt.

As the result of the engine of his automobile "kicking," causing the handle to fly back suddenly, James P. Porter, of the Shryock Automobile company, suffered the fracture of two bones in his right hand Friday. The accident occurred near Kendallville as he was on his way home from Rome City.

A gasoline stove explosion at the home of Mrs. Minnie Burg, 1119 Wall street, at 7:45 o'clock Saturday morning, caused a damage of $10. The department answered the call.

Arrangements were completed Friday evening at the regular meeting of Sim S. Bass Woman's Relief corps for the tea and patriotic social to be given Thursday afternoon and evening, August 5, at the residence of Mrs. Julia Smith, 610 Lawton place. Two new members were received Friday evening.

Edward Reed, for a long time clerk at the Randall hotel, and prior to that held a position at the old Aveline hotel, has under consideration a deal for the leasing of the Randall. Mr. Reed has been conducting the Swihefort hotel at Auburn for the past few years. The Auburn property was sold recently.

Mrs. Jefferson Cummings slipped and fell at the rear entrance to her home on West Superior street, Friday evening, breaking her right leg close to the hip.

Frank Lunger, 55, the Bloomingdale expressman, was kicked by a horse Friday night, dislocating his left knee cap. He was driving near the east end of the Tennessee avenue bridge when a tug broke and the single-tree jabbed the horse in the leg. The animal began to kick in an effort to free itself, striking Lunger on the left knee.

After Being Once Fitted in APP Shoes No Others Are Quite So Satisfactory "Let Us Prove It"

M. App

916 Calhoun St.

BRUNO PUFF GETS 70 DAYS ON FARM

Midget Jagster Will Have Chance to Try Simple and Sober Life.

Pleading guilty to public intoxication with two previous convictions, Bruno Puff, the midget cobbler who has the booze capacity of a regular man, was sentenced in the city court, Saturday morning, to pay a fine of $30 and costs and spend thirty days at the state penal farm. This will give him a total of seventy days down on the plantation where he will have a fine opportunity to get back to the soil and introduce himself to the simple and sober life. Puff has become more or less of a nuisance, a situation for which he is not altogether at fault. When soused he has the gift of a silly sort of wit and foolish antics. To get "Little Puff" lit up and then start him on a performance is a favorite indoor sport of men around barrooms and the dwarf's sprees usually cost him nothing. He pleaded to the court Saturday morning that while he had been drunk Friday, when Officer Erdman arrested him, he "hadn't spent a cent to get it." It is unquestionably a proper disposition of him to put him on the farm where for two or three months he can be kept sober and at work, but justice will never be complete in his case until the men who ply him with drink to encourage him to perform for them are brought under the law's hand.

Wife Right on His Trail.

Enos Lord was arraigned on a charge of neglecting his children and Judge Kerr refused to take further proceedings at the time, holding the case open in order to give Lord a chance to make the one payment on which he is charged with delinquency. Mrs. Lord had him arrested some months ago and since that time he had regularly paid $9 a week for the support of his children. Lord filed a suit for divorce. The case was heard in the superior court a few days ago and in the hope that a reconciliation might be effected Judge Yaple refused to grant a decree of separation. There are nine children in the family. Because Lord has been punctual in his payments Judge Kerr refused to take action.

Other City Court Cases.

Because Flora Thompson, charged with prostitution, is on the verge of delirium tremens, and Hattie Osborn, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, is shot to pieces with drink, those cases and the one against Jim Brown for associating, were continued until July 29. The three were pinched in a police raid on Mrs. Osborn's rooms, on Wells street, Thursday night.

William Van Allen, a crippled giant who makes his living by peddling wire novelties of his own manufacture, was turned loose on a drunk charge and told to quit the city, and Pat Kelly, another man of big stature, who beat up Kelly early Friday morning on Columbia street and tried the same process on Officer Barr and Stationmaster Fry when they arrested him, was fined $10 and costs on a disorderly charge.

John Michael and William Guy, drunks, and William Beckman, charged with speed violation, were let go.

The case against Wesley France for assault and battery on his wife, was continued to July 28th, and the case against Hugh Seltenwright, for assaulting his wife was continued indefinitely.

ROBBED AT ARMORY.

Clarence Valentine, St. Mary's and Clayton avenues, reports to the police that his gold watch was stolen from his locker in the armory of Company E, the local company of the Indiana National guard.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Frank Gunger, employed at the Farmers' feed stable on North Clinton street, was kicked by a horse Friday evening and was so badly injured that he had to be taken in the police ambulance to Hope hospital, where Dr. M. W. Tinkham attended him.

GOES ON VACATION.

Motorcycle Officer Dan Kintz, of the police department, will leave with his family, Saturday evening, for Lake James to spend a vacation of two weeks.

Automobilers, Attention!!

Call and get one charge of GAS TONIC FREE for your car. 40 Per Cent. more mileage guaranteed for 1 Per Cent. more per gallon of gasoline. Ask your dealers about it.

Auto Supply Co.

122 West Washington St.

Foils Attempt to Kidnap Girl Heiress After Battle In River

Mother Thwarts Foster-Father's Daring Attempt to Carry Off Daughter in Speedy Motor Boat—Girl Kidnaped Once Before Now Captive on Island.

Dubuque, Ia., July 24.—Like a little princess in a fairy tale pretty Clara Viola Stumpf, eleven-year-old heiress, is being held captive on an island in the Mississippi river, a few miles south of this city.

Armed guards patrol the island night and day for the girl is the heroine of two sensational kidnapping episodes and her mother who is fighting to keep the child fears another attempt.

In 1913 John Stumpf divorced the girl's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth L. Stumpf, and soon afterwards she married a man named Sherman, who was mentioned in the divorce case.

The father took the little girl to Chicago and went to live with a sister, Mrs. Lewis W. O'Connell. In 1914 Stumpf died, but on his deathbed made his sister and her husband swear to care for the little girl. Mrs. O'Connell then had a court appoint her guardian of the girl.

Two months ago Mrs. Sherman and her father, Philip Lochner, went to Chicago and when the little girl left school at the noon recess, they kidnapped her and in a high-powered automobile dashed over the state line into Wisconsin. Then they brought her to the island in the Mississippi.

Remembering their oath to the girl's father the O'Connells brought suit to recover the girl, but were worsted in the courts as the guardianship only held good in Illinois.

Then they decided the only thing left for them to do was to rekidnap the girl and O'Connell, with a relative and an attorney came here and made their plans.

Then on the anniversary of the death of the girl's father sped down the river in a fast motor boat and ran into a cover near the girl's island home.

The three men leaped ashore and called Mrs. Sherman out. Clara came with her. The child's foster-father seized her while the attorney grabbed Mrs. Sherman. She fought desperately.

O'Connell finally drew a revolver and threatened to shoot her. At this Mrs. Sherman screamed for help and her cries were heard by some mill men at work not far away.

Island battle for heiress. Artist Satterfield pictures thrilling fight over eleven-year-old heiress, when guardian tries to steal her from her mother.

When one of the men reached the scene the men were dragging the little girl into the water near the motor boat. The mother followed to fight for her child.

The mill worker waded in after them and struck O'Connell in the back with a heavy hammer he was carrying. O'Connell collapsed in the water.

Then the other mill workers arrived and forced the other two men to let go of the girl and mother.

The attorney managed to drag the unconscious O'Connell into the motor boat and putting on full speed escaped. The third man struck out across the river and after swimming desperately against the strong current reached a clump of willows on the opposite bank and disappeared.

The Northern Indiana
TENNIS TOURNAMENT
Will Take Place on the Courts of
The Fort Wayne Country Club
Commencing the Week of July 26, '15

It will be OPEN MEET at the Club, and the public is cordially invited to come out and see the Tennis Contests, which begins Monday A. M. at 10 o'clock.

Members are specially requested to invite guests, irrespective of membership in the club to participate in the festivities of the week.

Program of the Week:

Monday Night.....A "Get-Acquainted" Ball
Tuesday Night—Stag Party in Men's Grill Room for Visiting and Local Tennis Players of the Club.
Wednesday Evening.....Ball
Thursday Evening.....Picnic at Devil's Hollow
Friday Evening.....Ball
Saturday Evening.....Farewell Ball

Luncheon will be served at the Club each day, beginning Monday, from 12 noon to 2 P. M. Dinner, each evening, from 6 to 8 P. M.

As there are nearly 100 entries for the different contests, everybody is urged to extend a cordial welcome to the strangers and personally see to it that they have a general, all round good time.

COAMP CLARK GETS THREAT BY LETTER

Missive from Buffalo is Duly Decorated With Skull and Bones.

Washington, July 24.—Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, is not being slighted by the writers of threatening epistles. It became known today that there was somewhat of a flurry recently when the police of Buffalo, N. Y., notified South Trimble, of Kentucky, clerk of the house, to be on the lookout for a threatening letter addressed to Speaker Clark in Washington.

"The letter came in due time," said Mr. Trimble. "It was written in red ink and decorated with a skull and crossbones, but it was a long and involved affair and I don't remember much of the contents."

Clerk Trimble said that he (Trimble) has received many threatening letters during the last few weeks.

"I don't pay much attention to them," he said. "They go in the waste basket."

Recently Vice President Marshall said in an interview that he was the recipient of a variety of written threats and Champ Clark's experience makes it unanimous as far as the ruling officers of congress are concerned.

NEW BECKER CHANCE; MAY WIN A RETRIAL

New York, July 24.—Supreme Court Justice Philbin has signed an order, returnable Monday morning before Justice Ford, to show cause why a new trial should be granted Charles Becker, the former police lieutenant, under sentence to die next Wednesday.

The order was issued upon application of W. Bourke Cockran, Becker's counsel. The district attorney's office was represented by Assistant District Attorney Johnstone.

When asked as to the nature of the grounds upon which the new trial was demanded, Mr. Cockran replied that the reasons were too voluminous to enumerate at the time.

Later it was announced that newly discovered evidence, in the form of affidavits from Becker's former attorneys, which corroborated in part the statement recently given out by Becker; affidavits from a prisoner who was in the Tombs and says he heard Rose, Vallon and Webber conspiring to "frame up" the one-time police lieutenant, and other affidavits from gamblers, are the basis of Becker's appeal for another tiral.

DOCTOR'S SIGHT RESTORED.

Unusual Surgical Operation Reported From Lancaster, Pa.

Lancaster, Pa., July 24.—The sight of Dr. Deringer, a professor of Hood college, Frederick, Md., has been restored as the result of an unusual surgical operation, it was announced at a local hospital today. Flesh was removed from the professor's abdomen and placed in a cavity above one of his eyes, which had been caused by an accident. The operation was performed several days ago but was not made public until success was definitely assured.

BELGIAN EXILES TRAGIC FIGURES

Thousands in Holland Are Waiting With Patience for War to End.

The Hague, July 24.—The Belgian exiles are the tragic figures of the European war. The state of siege which has been declared in most of the provinces near the frontier has driven them to north Holland and south Holland, the two provinces along the North sea where they can move at liberty. There in the small towns, but by preference in The Hague, they have established themselves according to their means. Most of them are well past the fifties, while their wives may be a few years younger. The men of middle age have either enlisted in the Belgian army or have been obliged to return to their own country to save whatever could be saved of the wreckage of their business. The older people, however, by general consent, remain away from their own land. For, as they explain, they could do no good, they would be in the way and they would not benefit their country in any fashion. They have got to stay where they are and wait for the ultimate end. Almost invariably they belong to the middle classes for the rich people have gone to England or to the south of France. They have established themselves in some of the smaller boarding houses and their great aim in life seems to be how to get rid of the twenty-four hours which compose the day. In the morning they are seen in the parks, dressed properly and neatly, but often enough the coat is old and shiny, for funds from the fatherland cannot easily reach them and their small deposits in the bank has to last perhaps for many years. Almost invariably husband and wife walk together and judging by the few words heard in passing, the conversation is always and without exception of the war.

When they reach a comfortable bench they sit down and prepare for the morning's labor. That consists in reading the two Belgian papers printed in Holland, one the Echo Belge, printed in French, the other, De Vlaamsche Stem, printed in Flemish. These little sheets do not bring much that is very new. The frontier is carefully sealed against the transmission of all valuable news. To make up for important items of international importance, these two papers print the rumors which mysteriously float through this colony of exiles and which fill the lives of many of them, ever optimistic, with the hope of a speedy change of the situation. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred, these rumors have to be contradicted the next day on the same page. Then the community of patient wanderers exclaim, "Better luck tomorrow," and lose not a particle of their faith in the ultimate victory of their "cause." Anyway, the perusal of their native papers printed upon foreign soil fills the entire morning and when luncheon comes the couples drift back to their boarding houses.

After luncheon there is another visit of the parks and perhaps a walk to the nearby seaside, where upon certain days (when there is a particular combination of atmospheric phenomena) the booming of the guns in far-away Flanders can be heard. Then the discussion of the war, its causes and probable effects waxes hot to the accompaniment of the deeply-vibrating "boom-boom-boom" which tells the tale of further destruction in the Belgian lands.

This brings the day up to the evening hours when the principal Dutch papers appear and then these are studied and praised or condemned according to the side which they are supposed to take. With endless cups of ever-weaker tea (a custom of Holland and Flanders) the last delivery of the mail, which takes place at 10 o'clock, is awaited in the vague hope for news from home, news which cannot come unless it possesses wings with which to fly across or the hands of a mole with which to burrow under the strictly guarded barbed wire fences which separate Belgium from Holland.

In this routine of useless tasks and aimless promenades the days of the Belgian exiles pass. Most of them are too old to become an integral part of the foreign society into which they have been suddenly cast. When they speak with strangers and this they do very readily, they all tell the same story: "We shall wait here patiently until the day of our deliverance. We are too old to help our country. We wait and hope, for the cause of our land is right and the day of victory must come." They have, however, one grievance. That is the Sunday. For upon that day of rest there is but one newspaper and the patient routine of the exile's existence is upset for twenty-four hours.

APOPLEXY KILLED BAXTER.

Auburn, Ind., July 24.—Coroner Eugene Treesh states that his finding in the case of John W. Baxter, the prominent lawyer of this city who died suddenly in his automobile Thursday morning a short distance north of Waterloo while returning from Hamilton lake to Auburn, will be that death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy. The funeral of Mr. Baxter will be held at his late residence here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. W. B. Freeland, pastor of a Methodist Episcopal church in Kokomo and former pastor of the First M. E. church of this city, will officiate in the absence of Rev. F. F. Thornburg, present pastor of that church in Auburn. Interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery. The members of the DeKalb County Bar association will attend the services in a body.

The regular weekly meeting of Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R., was held Friday evening. In the absence of any urgent business the meeting was devoted to camp fire reminiscences.

HELPLESS AND DYING FROM THE TERRIBLE GERMAN GAS.

This photograph has just arrived from Poland. It shows a scene at a Russian Red Cross station immediately after the Germans had sent a cloud of gas over the Russian trenches. The men have just been brought in and laid on the ground around the station while the doctors and nurses hurry to give "first aid." Nearly all are unconscious or dying. Pneumonia and bronchial pneumonia usually follow these gases, as is frequently the case when a person is overcome by illuminating gas.

Stella and Gertie

ANYWAY, STELLA IS CARRYING OUT UNCLE'S WISHES!

By "Bert"

DEAR READERS:—YOU'LL REMEMBER, OLD UNCLE SKIMMILKS WILL PROVIDED THAT STELLA RECEIVE THE $500,000 ONLY ON CONDITION THAT SHE KEEP AT WORK. SO, BEING "FIRED" FROM HER LAST JOB, SHE HAS ACCEPTED THE OFFER OF FLUBB and DUBB; THEY GOT SOME SWELL STENOGRAPHER! WHEN SEEN LAST NIGHT at the GINN FIZZ HOTEL, MISS HICKS SAID: "SURE, I'M GOIN' IN FER SOCIETY. SAY, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE DIAMONDS"?
"YOU CAN'T SELL ME A COFFIN, UNDERTAKER, I MIGHT BE LOST AT SEA"
FLUBB & DUBB LAW
"WHEN HE COMBS HIS HAIR HE'S SCRATCHING CONCRETE"
MY WORD! THIS SORT OF THING WOULD NEVER DO WITH US!
GET EES NEW EXPERIENCE FOR M'MSELLE
HE ASKED FER A LIGHT JOB AN' THEY PUT 'IM TO CLEANIN' LAMPS!
GO ON, TERENCE!
"WHAT SHALL I SIGN, BOSS YOUR FULL OR SOBER NAME."
6

SUMMER TOURS

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

New York
Boston
Atlantic City
VIA
Philadelphia
Also to Other Resorts of
Atlantic Coast
Long Island
New England
And Canada
Direct Route or Via
Washington
PENNSYLVANIA LINES

For particulars apply to LOCAL TICKET AGENTS or address G. L. KIMBALL, Asst. G. P. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

EXCURSION

FT. WAYNE TO ST. LOUIS

$5.50

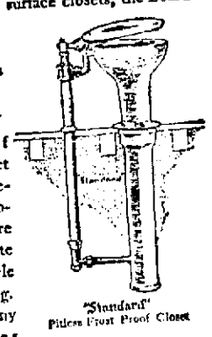
JULY 3, 17 AND 31

—VIA—

Traction to Bluffton and the Clover Leaf. Tickets good returning Tuesday following date of sale. Ask agent for full information. Phone 219.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Co.

ON ACCOUNT of the unsanitary features of dry surface closets, the Board of Health in many cities have prohibited its use.



"Standard" Frost Proof Closets meet every requirement of plumbing laws and are a good substitute for the old style outbuilding. They have many advantages which we would like to explain to you.

"Standard" Pitless Frost Proof Closet

M. F. NOLL,
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating. Phone 570.
Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson.

SUMMER TOURIST FARES

To Points WEST

—via the—

Nickel Plate Road

Tickets on sale daily to Sept. 30. Long Return Limit.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION FARES

San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles
Full information regarding rates to all points.

F. P. PARNIN, D. P. A.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Busy Print Shop — On The Ground Floor

Quality and Service

Our Specialty

SINGMASTER PRINTING CO.

207 E. Berry. Opposite Postoffice

PHONE 581.

DR. RUSH PHONE 589

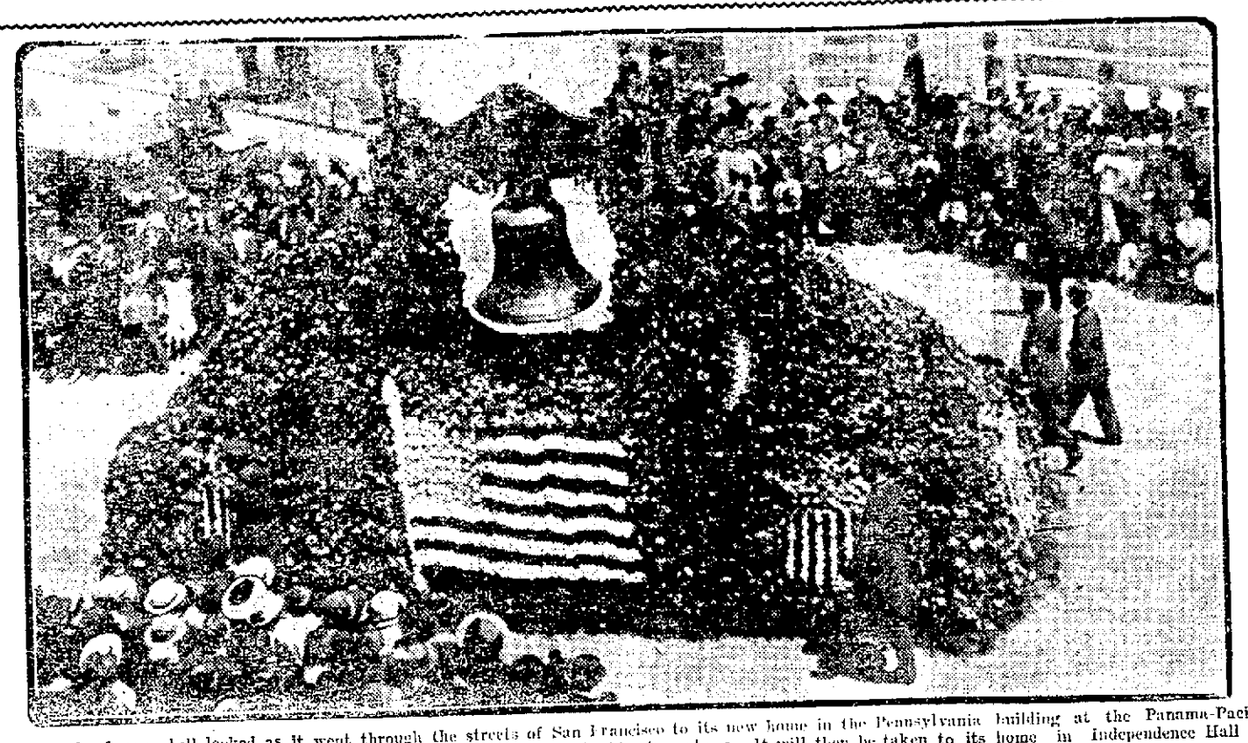
OSTEOPATHIC SPECIALIST

49-50-51 Pixley-Long Bldg.

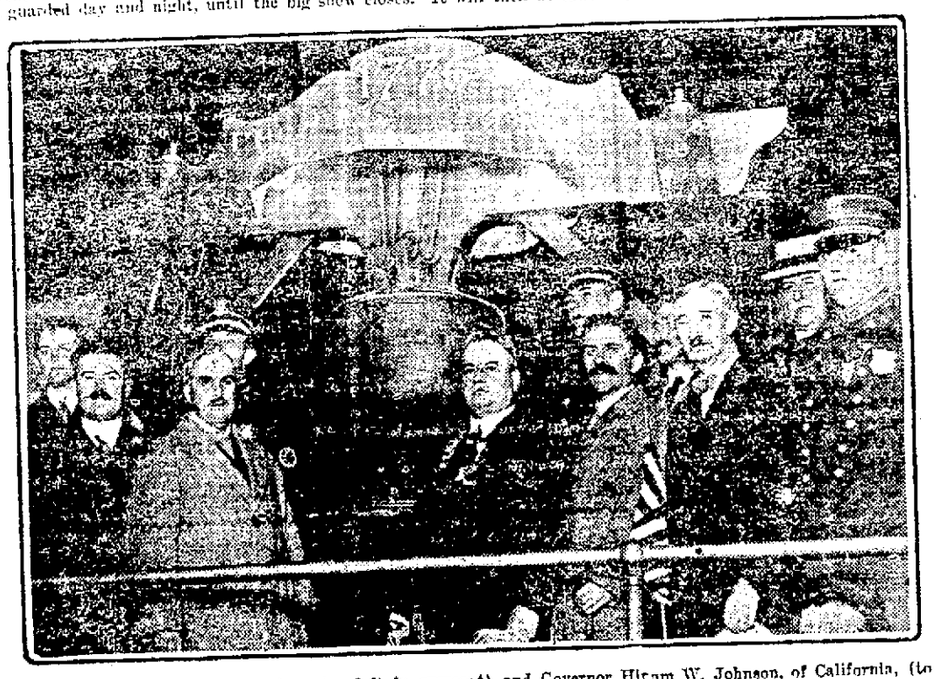
Development of a wonderful new treatment that CURES. If you are sick, crippled or told to have an operation, call on Dr. Rush, especially if others have failed. Seventeenth year.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

LIBERTY BELL ENDS CROSS-CONTINENT JOURNEY.



How the famous bell looked as it went through the streets of San Francisco to its new home in the Pennsylvania building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, where it will stay, guarded day and night, until the big show closes. It will then be taken to its home in Independence Hall in Philadelphia.



Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco, (on left in overcoat) and Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, (to right of Mayor Rolph,) headed a reception delegation that met the Liberty Bell at the California line and escorted it to San Francisco.

THORNTON MAKING GOOD IN ENGLAND

Indiana Railroad Man is Meeting Severe Test of War Demands

New York, July 24.—"Henry Worth Thornton, of New York, a native of Logansport, Ind., imported from the United States to become general manager of the Great Eastern railway of England, to use an American phrase, has 'made good,' and this means far more than is conveyed in these two words," writes Jay F. Durham in the New York Times.

"Mr. Thornton, on coming to England a year ago last May to take this position, provided a subject for much praise on the American side of the Atlantic and some criticism on the English side. Whatever unpleasant feeling may have existed for a few weeks after the announcement had been made that the directors of the Great Eastern road had gone to America for a general manager was quickly dispelled, following Mr. Thornton's appearance in London, particularly after he had come in personal contact with the staff and the working force of the system and had met the heads of other railways and had formed the acquaintance of the leading business men of London and those of the largest centers of population served by the Great Eastern road.

Put to Unexpected Test.

"Mr. Thornton met almost immediately an unexpected and severe test. The beginning of the European war burst upon England almost in a night, and the one great problem confronting the government was the transportation of troops from all parts of the United Kingdom to the point of embarkation.

"Mr. Thornton and other railway managers were undoubtedly the men of the hour at this critical period. As viewed by the managers of the English railways, England was less prepared for war on the 4th day of last August, when it went to war with Germany, than at any time in its history. The railroads were the first to be called upon, and they responded promptly to the needs of the occasion.

"Within less than one hour after their first conference with Lord Kitchener the necessary machinery was set in motion by Mr. Thornton and his associates, representing all the principal railway lines, for the immediate and quick transportation of the troops to Southampton, the place of embarkation.

"The secretary of war gave the railroad managers sixty hours in which to have their equipment in readiness and, much to the surprise of this official, he was informed at the expiration of forty-eight hours all details had been completed. Mr. Thornton was a potent factor in working out the details for this enterprise, but equal credit also must be given to the managers of other lines. As Mr. Thornton states it, there was at no time a hitch in any of the plans which had been made, and every detail was worked out to the minute, particularly as to the schedules of the trains.

Quick Handling of Troops and Supplies.

"The road upon which fell the greatest burden was that of the London & Southwestern, which is the principal line terminating in Southampton, but the troops were brought from all parts of England, Wales and Scotland, those from Ireland having landed mostly at Liverpool and Fishguard, where they were quickly picked up and hurried on to Southampton. In the first few days of the war about eighty trains each day arrived at Southampton from all parts of the country, and only about twelve minutes apart, and every train arrived upon schedule time, which Mr. Thornton regards as one of the greatest feats of railroad management that have ever come under his observation.

"As soon as one transport was loaded with its complement of soldiers it was taken into deep water, and another transport took its place alongside the quay. It must be borne in mind that the railroads did not carry troops alone, but all the accouterments of war, including several thousand horses, wagons, omnibuses, artillery guns and ammunition. Mr. Thornton, in speaking of the great undertaking, expressed some surprise over the ease and promptness with which every detail was carried out, which impressed him much with the splendid system of discipline of English railway management."

"Within less than three days," Mr. Thornton is quoted as saying, "the roads had delivered to Southampton more than 150,000 troops, collected, it must be remembered, from all parts of the United Kingdom, and of the 350 trains traveling at high speed there was not one that did not arrive at the point of destination on time." And besides, there was almost no disturbance of the regular every-day passenger traffic.

English and American Railroads.

In discussing railroading as he has known it in America and England, Mr. Thornton refrains from any odious comparisons, because differences in conditions in the two countries call for differences in methods.

"The principal source of revenue for the Great Eastern road," he said, is derived from passenger traffic. In the United States freight receipts usually exceed the passenger.

"The cost of maintaining the passenger service on American roads is far greater than it is in England, or at least on a larger number of the American roads, if not all of them. Take as an example the fast express trains which are in service on a large number of American roads. In the first place, there are ordinarily, a less number of passengers carried on the express trains of the United States than there are in this country, as there the Pullman cars will not accommodate as many passengers a car as can be taken care of in cars of like dimensions on the English roads.

"In many instances American passengers are accommodated with three, and sometimes four, seats. First the seat in sleeping or parlor car, another offered for the same passenger in the club car, and then, again, for between fifty and seventy-five miles, a seat in the dining car, and, as though that is not enough, still another is provided in the observation car, and the cost of drawing all this extra equipment makes great inroads upon the revenues. In England the only extra car is the dining car.

Might Be Dispensed With.

"The club car and the observation car could be dispensed with in the United States, so far as the real comfort and convenience of the passenger are concerned, but the dining, or restaurant, cars, as they are known here, are indispensable. Yet on the English roads they earn a handsome revenue, while in the United States there are few, if any, roads which claim that they earn a profit from their dining cars. A large number of the American roads operate their dining cars without a profit—in fact, many of them do not make operating expenses.

"It is not fair to say that an Englishman is never in a hurry. It is true it is not the custom of the country to do things in such a hurry that they are badly done, but when it comes to traveling on a railway, my experience teaches me that the Englishman is as anxious to be whirled over the rails at as high a rate of speed as is the American, and ordinarily the Englishman's train is the faster of the two.

"It is not difficult to do business with the English people if one understands them."

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The Goddess

By CHARLES GODDARD and GOUVERNEUR MORRIS

Novelized from the Photo Play of the same name produced by the Vitagraph Company

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SYNOPSIS.

Professor Stilliter, psychologist, and Gordon Barclay, millionaire, plan to preach to the world the gospel of efficiency through a young and beautiful woman who shall believe that she is a heaven-sent messenger. They kidnap the orphaned little Amesbury girl, playmate of Tommy Steele, and conceal her in a cavern, in care of a woman, to be molded to their plan as she grows up. Fifteen years elapse. Tommy is adopted by Barclay, but loses his heirship and on a hunting trip discovers Celestia. Stilliter takes Celestia to New York. Tommy follows, she gets away from both of them, and her real work begins. At Barclays' invitation she meets a dozen of the business barons who are converted to her new gospel. She attends a ball and makes an impression on the society world. Tommy joins the labor ranks. Tommy plays Joseph to the wife of a modern Potiphar and is rescued from a lynching party by Celestia, who under Stilliter's influence, refuses to speak to him.

TENTH INSTALLMENT

CHAPTER XIV.

Although Kehr had been instructed to give Celestia every chance to settle the strike, and to hinder her in nothing, he was still determined to bring about his own kind of a settlement if possible. Close-fisted and narrow, he was nevertheless a man with beliefs and principles for which he was not only willing to sacrifice his fortune, but his life if necessary. To Kehr a man who agreed to work certain hours for certain wages and then went back on his agreement was no more to be considered or treated with than a mad dog.

Conditions at Bitumen had come to such a pass that Kehr could see no possibility of compromise. The country was suffering from what amounted to a coal famine, and the fault lay, so Kehr honestly felt, with a group of two-legged animals who didn't know enough to come in out of the rain.

He had goaded the strike leaders until they were ready to order an attack on his stockade, and he was grimly ready and even eager for that attack to begin. Tommy had thwarted him once. Now they had sent Celestia to thwart him again.

Still he received her with politeness, and told her that he was glad she had come.

"I'm glad you've come, young lady, because I know your theories, and I'm glad to have the chance of showing you how impractical they are in the face of an actual condition. You want labor and capital to be friends and to work hand in hand. Can a gunman be friends with a bishop?"

"Why yes," said Celestia, "when they get so they understand each other. But a day will come when there won't be any gunmen."

"Nor any walking delegates, nor any fools who spend more than they can earn and then begin to holler murder and set off dynamite. Now you just sit down in that chair, and I'll tell you in a nutshell the history of the last few years that has led up to the present situation. To begin with I was a day laborer myself in these coal fields—"

Celestia raised her hand in protest.

"Don't tell me your side of the quarrel," she said; "tell me theirs. When your heart is very hard against a man, the best way to soften it is to say all the favorable things you can think of about him. I'd like you to tell me all the good things you can think of about Gunsdorf and then I shall go to him and ask him to tell me all the good things he can think of about you."

"From neither of us," said Kehr grimly, "will you hear any good of the other."

"Then," said Celestia, smiling gently; "I shall have to do the talking for you both."

"You can change me into a breakfast food as easily as you can change Gunsdorf into a human being."

"Some day you and Gunsdorf will shake hands and you'll both admit that you were both wrong."

"You admit that he's wrong?"

"Yes, Mr. Kehr, and you too."

She rose and smiled upon him.

"I am to come and go as I please?"

"If you go among those devils over there in the town I won't be responsible for the consequences."

"But I've been among them already. They were going to hang a man, but they listened to reason."

"What man?"

A vision of Mrs. Gunsdorf's face floated through Celestia's mind, and caused her eyes to narrow a little and look quite stony.

"A man of no importance," she said lightly. "But I shan't go back to the town tonight. What is the password?"

He told her.

"I shall talk with some of your men tonight. And tomorrow I hope you will have a change of heart."

She smiled so sweetly at him that his crabbed old heart actually warmed toward her, and then she set out alone in the electric-lighted darkness to explore the strong place which capital had set up against rebellious labor.

CHAPTER XV.

Kehr must have had a military ancestor from whom he had inherited a talent for making defensive warfare as nasty as possible. From the outside his stockade surrounding several acres of ground presented no great obstacle to an attack in force. It was not as high as it might have been, nor as thick or strong. The tops of the logs of which it had been built were not even pointed. It did not seem to have been pierced with a sufficiency of holes for rifles. Indeed Mr. Kehr's stockade was not so much a defense as a temptation. His real defenses began just inside. For twenty feet the ground was pitted like a sieve, in each pit a pointed stake had been planted, upright. Within this ring of mischance were vicious entanglements of barbed wire.

In Mr. Kehr's plan of defense the stockade would be surrendered after a mere show of resistance, the strikers swarming over the top would become entangled among the staked pits and the barbed wire like flies in a spider's web, and then Kehr could make them sorry that they had ever been born. He had two machine guns placed on an eminence from which they could sweep the whole inner ring of the stockade. He had plenty of rifles, plenty of ammunition, and what was more important he had plenty of men who could be relied on to shoot down their fellow men.

If by any chance the stockade and the entanglements were carried, the assailants would be confronted by an inner stockade, higher and stronger, built around a spring and well stocked with provisions. But the attack, Kehr felt, if it ever did come to a head would end bloodily and ingloriously in the barbed wire.

Four feet from the top of the main stockade on the inner side was a shelf-like walk of heavy planks from which sentries could look out upon the world beyond.

Celestia's first act of exploration was to climb a ladder which gave access to this narrow way and start along it. Almost instantly the white apparition was challenged by a sentry.

Celestia gave the password and made the man tell her what his hours and duties were.

"Do you really mean," she said, "that if you saw a man out there, and asked him his business, and got no answer, that you would try to shoot him?"

"If I saw him in this light," said the sentinel, "he'd be so near that I wouldn't have to try. I couldn't miss him."

"And he might be a deaf man who didn't hear your challenge. I don't think you'd shoot him, would you? Wouldn't you just shoot somewhere near him to frighten him?"

She looked the man steadily in the face.

"Wouldn't you?"

"I got no business talking to anyone when I'm on duty."

"Wouldn't you?"

The man made a snuffling noise.

"If I hear you fire," said Celestia, "I shall know that you didn't shoot to kill, shan't I?"

The sentry, an alert young fellow to begin with, seemed now to have fallen into a kind of trance.

"I guess," he said, "I'd do anything you said if you looked at me while you said it."

Celestia smiled and passed on. She made the whole tour of the stockade, instilling merciful feelings into the heart of each sentry she met. At last, just as the moon was rising and flooding the world with light, she came back to the first sentry. It was easy to see that he was glad she had come back. He drew a long breath and his eyes brightened.

"Why," she asked, "have almost all the trees been cut down?"

"So's we can see the strikers a long way before they get to us."

"Then why have they left that one big grove so near the stockade? They could take shelter in that, and if they had a small cannon—"

"But they haven't."

"They ought to have, oughtn't they? If it's to be a fair fight. But there won't be any fight, will there? Still you haven't told me why all the trees have been cut down except that one grove—see, it's got a fine old stone wall around it. If I were the captain of the strikers—"

"It was left standing especial," said the sentry, "by Mr. Kehr's orders. And he knows why it's been left, even if nobody else does. I'm dead certain of one thing. Anybody who thinks he's safe in that grove will be making a great big mistake."

"But why? A bullet can't go through a stone wall or a big tree."

"Do you know what a blast is?"

"I think so."

"Well, suppose the strikers occupied that grove in numbers and began to fire on us. Suppose just then every tree in the grove blew to pieces and fell on 'em, and the stone wall sailed up in the air and fell on 'em, and the earth they stood on opened up and swallowed 'em, and shut its mouth on 'em afterward and wouldn't let 'em out?"

"Is that what it's for?"

"I don't know, ma'am. You asked me what it's for, and I don't know. I'm only telling you what it might be for. What it would be for, if I was old man Kehr."

"How would he make it all blow up?" asked Celestia.

"By electricity. He'd have a switch somewhere that connected up all the detonators in the grove."

"What is a switch?"

The sentry explained as well as he could, and after wishing him good-night. Celestia went slowly away, deeply pondering.

While she pondered on this, she heard herself sharply challenged, and found herself face to face with a black-bearded man who stood with his back to a sheet-iron door in the side of a small sheet-iron house, that had no windows.

Celestia gave the word for the night and asked the man what he was guarding.

He shook his head.

"But I want to go in and see for myself," said Celestia. "Mr. Kehr told me that I could go wherever I liked."

"Door locked," said the man simply, "and Mr. Kehr don't want anyone fooling round this building."

"Haven't you got the key?"

His eyes were beginning to feel the magic of her eyes, and his ears of her voice.

"I have not."

"But you know where it is?"

"What if I do?"

"Why, you'd tell me, and I could get it and open this door."

The man tried to laugh roughly and failed.

"Where is it?" she asked.

There was a short battle of eyes, and Celestia as usual conquered.

"Mr. Kehr said you could go where you liked?"

Celestia simply nodded and continued to look the man in the eyes. He hesitated a moment, and then leaned over and lifted a large, flat stone. Under the stone a bright nickel-plated key shone in the moonlight.

"Thank you," said Celestia. And she took the key and opened the iron door of the iron house and went in.

"For God's sake," said the man, all trembling now at what he had done; "don't touch anything. Only look!"

"Then," said Celestia, "come and show me what there is to see. It's all dark in here."

The man followed her hastily into the building and struck a match.

"That there!" he said in a whisper; "that there switch. That's all there is to see. Now come out. Please do."

The match had gone out. Celestia followed the sentry into the open air, and while he relocked the door, and rehid the key, she thanked him very graciously, as if he had done her some small gracious favor. Well, she had seen the switch and just before the match went out, she had read these words painted on a rectangle of white cardboard:

"Don't touch. Dynamite!"

"And what," she said sweetly, "are your orders about that switch? What will be the occasion of setting off the dynamite?"

The sentry affected not to hear.

"You have to tell me," said Celestia. After a moment's silence, he said: "I'm only to close the circuit on a direct order from Mr. Kehr. I don't know why I'm to close it. Or what will happen if I do."

"When you do," said Celestia, "lots of poor wives will be left without husbands, and lots of poor babies will be left without fathers."

The sentry shuddered.

"So you won't obey that order, will you?"

"An order is an order, ma'am."

"I am giving you an order."

"I take my orders from Mr. Kehr."

"The order I am giving you is from God. Look at me."

He looked at her, and after a time, whether the order came to him from God or not, he knew that he must obey it.

Celestia strolled away in the moonlight. "Soon," she thought, "I shall have arranged there shall be no defense; I must also arrange that there shall be no attack. No wonder they went me—so many human beings don't seem to be human."

CHAPTER XVI.

If Celestia had had a square deal from Kehr she might have reduced the hostile feelings of the strikers and the strike-breakers to nothing and brought about peace in Bitumen. But it was written that while she slept soundly in the little house which had been set aside for her use, Kehr, who never slept in times of danger, went on a midnight tour of inspection, and made certain discoveries which filled him with anger and anxiety. The very first sentry whom he talked to made a damaging confession.

"Seen nothing tonight?" Kehr asked.

"Only the lady, sir."

"What lady?"

"The lady in white."

"Oh!"

"Yes, sir."

The sentry gave the appearance of one who wishes to speak, but is afraid.

"Well, what is it?"

"After talking with her, sir, I think I ought to be relieved. My orders is to shoot to kill. After talking with her, sir, I couldn't do it."

"You wouldn't obey my orders?"

"I couldn't, sir."

"When you have been relieved, you will report at the guard house. You are a prisoner."

"Yes, sir."

Kehr returned to his headquarters and gave orders that all the men then on sentry duty should be relieved, and sent to him. From all he obtained similar confessions to that made by the first sentry. One by one he interviewed every man in his command, and found, to his great relief, that only those on duty at the time when Celestia had made her tour of inspection had been tampered with. These he had locked up.

Early the next morning Gunsdorf, Carson, Cracowitz and Tommy Barclay arrived before the gate of the stockade under the protection of a white flag, and were admitted presently, after being blindfolded, to a parley with Kehr.

"Barclay," Gunsdorf explained, "comes on a private matter. He wants to thank the lady who saved his life yesterday. If that isn't possible he wishes permission to go back to his friends in town."

"You others have come on business. Well, I'll listen to you once more—if I can. Barclay may see the lady."

Tommy was blindfolded once more, and escorted to Celestia's house. He was pushed in, told to take off the bandage over his eyes, and heard the door lock behind him.

He found himself in a plain little sitting room about twelve feet square. Two doors opened from it, but both at the moment were closed. Of Celestia there was neither sight nor sound. Tommy seated himself in a plain deal chair, and waited. Half an hour passed. Then he began to call to her, at first softly and then more loudly:

"Celestia—oh Celestia—where are you? It's Tommy."

Presently he heard himself answered in a sleepy voice.

"What is it? I've just waked up."

"Don't trouble then—later will do. I came to thank you for yesterday, and to ask why you wouldn't speak to me. I couldn't sleep. I had to come."

"I'll come in a little while," said Celestia. "Do you mind waiting?"

After what seemed an eternity to Tommy she came.

"Oh, Celestia," he said, "you hurt me so. Why wouldn't you speak to me?"

"I don't quite know," she said hesitatingly, "but I will now. Only I don't want to be thanked. I want to forget all about that. We can talk as we go. I am going to talk to the strikers this morning. Already some of the men here feel more peaceful. The main thing is that there mustn't be any blood shed until I have had a chance to make everybody see everything in a true light. You stopped one attack on the stockade. That was fine!"

"It was common sense."

"It was fine! Shall we start now?"

"Have you had breakfast?"

"Some of the strikers will give me a cup of coffee. That's all I need."

She smiled radiantly upon him, and went to the door of the house.

"It's locked."

"Yes, I know."

Celestia raised her voice.

"You! without there! Open the door!"

A stern voice answered her:

"Orders are to keep the door locked and shoot anybody who tries to leave the house."

"What does it mean?"

"This, I think," said Tommy; "Kehr wants the stockade attacked. He is afraid I will prevent the attack, and that you will prevent the defense. So he's locked us both up. Gunsdorf and a committee of strikers are with him now. They will make certain unreasonable demands. He will refuse. When they return to the town the attack will begin. And if they don't return to the town by eleven o'clock, the attack will begin."

"It's a Trap. If You've Got Any Sense You'll Get Out Before You Are Blown Up."

Celestia pondered this for a few minutes. Then she said:

"We'll need all our strength. Have you had breakfast?"

"I couldn't eat till I'd seen you and you'd spoken to me."

Celestia laughed and once more approached the door.

"How about breakfast?" she called.

"Orders are to supply breakfast on demand."

"Can you make it breakfast for two?"

"Certainly."

Ten minutes later the door was opened, a steaming tray was slid along the floor through the opening, and the door was once more closed and locked.

Almost in silence for they were both very hungry, Celestia and Tommy ate a hearty breakfast.

CHAPTER XVII.

Once again as at the Octagon fire, Celestia and Tommy found themselves in agreement. Each was bent upon saving life. Tommy told Celestia of the fighting temper the strikers were in, and Celestia told Tommy of Kehr's preparations for making the defense of the stockade a shambles of those who should attack it. She told him, too, how she had made a beginning of softened hearts, but seeing that she had been locked up she feared that the softened hearts had owned up to Kehr and been put where they could do no mercy.

"But Tommy," she said, "they wouldn't be such fools as to attack in broad day, would they?"

"They are very strong numerically, and very weak in the head. Their cause is just enough, but they always present it to notice in unjust ways. Their every passion seems to them an argument. Labor is its own worst enemy. What labor needs is friends, friends of education and experience, dispassionate men and women with no ax to grind. If they succeed in rushing this stockade and massacring everybody in it, what earthly good will it do them? None. And they don't see it. They think capital will be so frightened that it will simply curl up its toes and yield to their every demand. Why, Celestia, there are men in that town so ignorant—you wouldn't believe it! There are grown men over there who think that all the forces of American capital are impounded in this stockade, and that if these forces are scotched capital will no longer have anyone to take up the glove for it. Gunsdorf's a wise old fellow. But he's not in this game because he loves labor, but because he loves Gunsdorf. Carson is a fanatic—an honest fanatic. Cracowitz is an out-and-out anarchist. It's a pity, because fundamentally theirs is the side of justice. I wish I could hear what they are saying to old man Kehr. I'm afraid it won't be a soothing interview for anyone."

"They came with you?"

Tommy nodded.

"I begged them not to come, but Gunsdorf would do it. I think—"

"What?"

"I think that if there is an attack on the stockade Gunsdorf doesn't want to be mixed up in it—technically. I think he intends to make Kehr so angry that Kehr will throw him and his companions into the lockup, white flag and all. Gunsdorf's not returning at the given time, eleven o'clock will be the signal for the attack; and good Lord how the poor fools will be slaughtered."

"If you could get to them, and tell them about Gunsdorf."

"They might not believe me, but if I could get to them I'd certainly try it."

"He has no right to lock us up," said Celestia. "I wonder how many men are guarding this house?"

It was only a matter of moments to ascertain that there were only two.

"I've got an idea," she said, "but I don't like it. That woman put it into my head."

"What woman?"

"You know."

"Mrs. Gunsdorf?"

Celestia nodded.

"That man out in front," she said, "is a human being. If he heard a woman screaming for help, he would try to help her, wouldn't he?"

"Celestia!"

"Oh, you mustn't be frightened," said Celestia coldly. "You will be hiding behind that door. When he rushes in to save me, you will have to seize him and keep him quiet until we can get away. But you mustn't hurt him."

"Suppose the other sentry comes too?"

"He won't hear. I'll only scream—in moderation."

Tommy laughed aloud, and Celestia, forgetting about the Gunsdorf woman, laughed, too.

The sentry who guarded the front of the house heard a sound of shades being drawn, and found that the room to the left of the front door, had, as it were, closed its eyes. For a moment the sentry smiled cynically. Then remembering the one glimpse he had had of Celestia, and her wonderful look of candor and innocence, the smile faded from his face, and its place was taken by an expression of anxiety. Just at that moment the door knob was turned violently this way and that, and as suddenly was still again. Then the sentry heard a voice—a woman's voice—a half-choked voice, full of fear and horror, that half moaned and half said: "D-o-n't! D-o-n't!"

Then there was a sound of a heavy body being dragged away from the door.

The sentry didn't hesitate a moment. He unlocked the door, flung it open and leaped into the hallway. He was in time to see Celestia's heels bump over the threshold of the parlor door as Tommy, half laughing and half ashamed, dragged her in from the hall.

The sentry leaped to the rescue of those heels and their beautiful owner.

The situation with which he found himself confronted in the parlor was not, however, in the least what he expected.

Against the opposite wall stood the female prisoner—laughing. The male prisoner was nowhere to be seen.

The gallant sentry's lower jaw dropped and hung loosely.

Celestia stopped laughing and come a step forward, looking the sentry squarely in the eyes. He had been warned not to look at her, but he couldn't help himself.

One by One He Interviewed Every Man on Guard.

"I hope you are not going to shoot anybody with that gun."

"No, ma'am."

"Then put it down."

He did so.

"Come here!"

He approached close to her.

"Will you do me a favor?"

"Yes, ma'am." He had to say it.

"Promise?"

"I want you to wait in this room in the most comfortable chair and not leave it for an hour. Will you do that?"

The man was completely hypnotized.

"Come, Tommy," said Celestia.

They closed the parlor door after them and slipped cautiously out of the house.

But there was no need of caution.

The platform along the stockade was lined with Kehr's men, and the attention of these was engaged with matters outside the stockade and beyond.

"By George!" exclaimed Tommy. "They must be expecting an attack."

They ran across the open space to the main gate of the stockade, and were halted by a sentry. Fortunately the pass word of the night before had not been changed. Celestia gave it, and asked the man to open the gate. He had orders to let no one leave the stockade.

He found himself looking into a pair of profound eyes, that somehow or other seemed to muddle his brain.

"You must open it—for me."

He hesitated, then turned slowly, and began to fumble with the somewhat complicated fastenings of the gate. A few moments later Tommy and Celestia were in the open.

About two hundred yards distant was the grove, surrounded by a stone wall, which Kehr had not razed with the rest of the timber. It was swarming with men.

Celestia turned the color of ashes. And without a word she darted toward the grove as fast as she could run, followed by Tommy.

Cries to stop reached them from the top of the stockade, but they ran on.

"Shall I bring them down, sir?"

"No," said Kehr. "Damn them!"

His face was convulsed with rage and disappointment. He saw Celestia spring to the top of the stone wall and begin to speak to the men who swarmed in the grove. And his fury knew no bounds. But mingled with it was a cold streak of caution. He had but to make a certain signal with his arm, and the men in that grove and Celestia and Tommy and the stone wall and the grove itself would fly heavenward in one awful discharge of dynamite; but that signal he dared not give.

"Listen to me," Celestia was crying, "and believe me. You've got to believe me. You think you are sheltered here. The whole grove is mined. One spark of electricity and you will all be blown to pieces."

The men hesitated, and looked at her in wonder. Tommy came to her aid.

"Do you think Kehr would leave this cover for your benefit? It's a trap. If you've got any sense at all, you'll get out before you are blown out."

Kehr, watching from the stockade, saw his victims beginning to escape. They left the grove in twos and threes, sullenly but not slowly. Celestia still standing on the top of the wall had turned and faced the stockade, her hands on her hips.

So standing the sun shone full upon her, and she gleamed with a brightness and glory that seemed hardly to belong to this earth.

Even Kehr was moved. True courage always moved him. And in his flinty heart there was a certain sense of relief. It would have been horrible to blow so many men to pieces—dogs and fools though he honestly thought them.

(Continued Next Saturday.)

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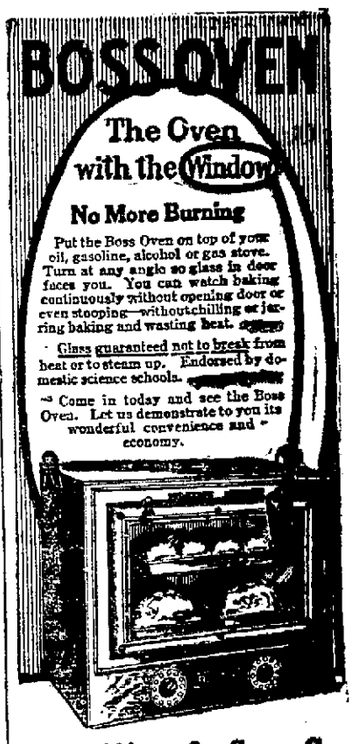

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See This Installment of the "Goddess" in Motion Pictures at the Lyric Theatre Next Wednesday.

DESERTED WIFE IS SEEKING A DIVORCE

Clara Shanton Says Spouse Left Her Less Than Two Years After Wedding.

Clara M. Shanton has begun action in the superior court against Roy M. Shanton, for divorce, alleging desertion. She says they were married November 15, 1909, and lived together until July 16, 1913, when he left her without cause. They have no children.

Notes of the Courts.

The People's Collateral Loan company has begun suits to foreclose mortgages as follows: In the superior court—Against Levi I. Diehl and others; $90; Henry S. Schwahn and others, $80; Louis J. Rohrbach and others, $75. In the circuit court—Against Joseph H. Coffee, $200.

In the suit of Louisa Kaiser vs. Louise Houck for partition, the superior court has found for the plaintiff, and further finding the property indivisible, has ordered it sold, appointing Herman Michael,, Fred Lambert and Charles J. Ryan commissioners to sell it.

The superior court has granted Maude Haverstock a divorce from Samuel Haverstock and awarded her $2,000 allmony.

In the suit of the McKinnie Realty company vs. George A. Kuetter, the superior court has ordered the receiver for the defendant to pay all unpaid distributive shares to creditors and has given him his discharge.

The divorce suit of Anna Seltenright vs. Hugh Seltenright, has been dismissed from the superior court.

The superior court has appointed W. E. Doud commissioner to sell the real estate involved in the suit of Ellis Deahl vs. Ralph Deahl for partition. The property has been appraised at $5,400.

The will of the late Frederick Hegerfeld, of Madison township, has been filed for probate. He directs that out of his personal estate the sum of $700 each be paid to his sons Frederick H., William, Henry, Herman and Martin, when each shall have reached the age of 23 years, and devised all of the balance of his estate, real and personal, to his wife, Wilhelmine, who is named executrix.

LICENSED TO WED.

Harry J. Van Riper, poultryman, 22, and Viola May Thompson, 20.

Otto F. Ayers, painter contractor, 28, and Irene P. Niswander, 19.

William Wells, restaurant manager, 49, and Daisy Hayes, 35.

CHICAGO'S DEATH TOLL MAY BE 1,200 TO 1,500

(Continued from Page 1).

coroner and state's attorney. The activity of this last official hinted at possible submission of the results of his investigation to a grand jury. Mayor William Hale Thompson and Governor Dunne were in San Francisco and Chief of Police Healy was also out of town.

Landis Orders Grand Jury.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis ordered a special grand jury empanelled to make an investigation of the disaster. The jury will meet next Thursday. Steamboat Inspector William Nicholas is investigating a report that water ballast was pumped into the Eastland.

One theory of the cause of the overturning of the vessel is that the steamer had stuck in the mud and had failed to free herself when the engines were started, causing the outer side of the steamer to list. The weight of the large crowd aboard augmented this to such an extent that the boat could not right itself but caused the hawsers to break and the boat continued to list until it overturned.

Cling to Life Preservers.

Life Preservers were cast into the river from the steamship Theodore Roosevelt, which was docked across the river, and scores of the Eastland's passengers clung to them until picked up by boats. City fire boats, police launches and boats from nearby steamers rushed to the rescue. A hole was cut through the side of the lower deck by life-savers and the bodies of six victims, five of whom were women, were soon taken out.

First Detailed Story.

L. D. Gadory, employed as a "candy butcher" on the steamer, was the first eyewitness to tell a detailed story of the accident.

"It was about 7:40 o'clock this morning and the boat was lying at the dock near Clark street bridge loading with passengers," said Gadory. "We were to leave in twenty minutes and the upper deck and cabins were crowded with people. There were hundreds of women and children. I estimate that there were between two and three thousand on the boat at the time of the accident. I was standing on the lower deck near the gangplank watching the people come aboard. Suddenly I noticed the boat list toward the center of the river. It rolled slightly at first and then seemed to stop. Then it started to roll again. I became alarmed and shouted to the crowd to keep still.

Had Overbalanced It.

"Apparently a majority of the passengers were on one side of the boat and it had overbalanced it and caused it to list. Suddenly the hawsers which held the boat to the dock snapped and the officers pulled the gangplank and refused to allow any more on the boat. At this time everybody was panic-stricken, women screamed and men tried to quiet them. I attempted to reach an upper deck but could not because of the crowd and excitement and ran back to the port side where the gangway had been. The boat drifted away from the dock, rolling as it slipped into midstream, and a moment later it had turned over on its side. I climbed on the side of the boat and stayed there. I was taken off by life-savers.

Many Leap Into Water.

"Many of the passengers leaped into the water as the boat went over. Scores of others were caught in the cabin and drowned. When the small boats began coming out to us I worked with other survivers in taking passengers out of the water."

The boat is of steel construction and more than three hundred feet long. It is owned by the Chicago and St. Joseph Transportation company.

Many Passengers Jump.

Many of the passengers were reported to have jumped fromthe sinking steamer into the raft, to which the boat was tied. Scores, however, were thrown into the river and scrambled to the bottom and side of the boat, clinging there until rescued.

Pulmotors were rushed to the scene in an attempt to revive victims dragged from the water.

The North Clark street bridge was choked with persons ontheir way to work when the accident occurred. Friends and relatives of many who were going on the excursion lined the bridge railing waiting for the boat to depart.

Capt. Carland at Work.

Captain Charles Carland, of the United States life saving station, at the mouth of the river, hurried with his crew to the scene and aided in the rescue, as did dozens of tugs and other river craft.

Immediately following first reports that 300 had lost their lives, it was reported to the police that probably five had been drowned.

First Body Recovered.

The first body recovered was identified as that of Mrs. Peter Kommer. Her two sons were believed to be lost. Her husband was saved. Firemen chopped a hole in the side of the cabin and recovered the body of Mrs. Kommer.

Private motor cars and wagons were pressed into service in transporting the injured to hospitals. The police were called to the scene from a score of outlying stations.

Police drove the thousands of persons who crowded the Clark and Wells street bridges from the structures for fear that they would collapse.

Turns Over on Its Side.

Eye-witnesses said that the boat turned gradually and that when it began to tip the crowd rushed and slid forward, the side that had settled in the water. The big steamer weighed by the rush of its passengers turned clear over on its side.

At 8:15 fifteen bodies had been recovered. Four members of the crew of the steamer Theodore Roosevelt, which was tied at the dock, rescued thirty-five persons in life boats launched from the Roosevelt.

Officials of the steamship company said that the Eastland had about 2,500 persons on board.

Twenty-five bodies, mostly women and children, had been recovered at 8:50 a. m.

The Daily News says it is estimated that one thousand people are either drowned or missing.

Mrs. Paulina Vantak, the mother of three children, was among the drowned. Her children were believed to have been lost. Henry Vantak, the woman's husband, was pulled out of the water.

"I could not believe the boat was turning over," Vantak said. "About a dozen of the 150 persons on the upper decks jumped. The rest were thrown into the river.

Did Not See Wife.

"I did not see my wife or children after the boat turned. They were carried into the river with the crowd. Some one grabbed me around the neck and kept pulling me. It was a woman but I could not save her."

Police Henry H. Sesher, one of the first to go to the rescue, gave a vivid description of the accident. "I saw scores of men and women, many of them holding children plunge into the water. I jumped into a row boat and pulled out to the drowning. I think I got about 50 ashore.

"The fire boat and tugs hurried to the scene and picked up more than a hundred people.

"We grabbed those nearest us. At one time I had four women in the boat with me. Others I aided by dragging them from the water onto the docks.

The Captains Story.

Captain Harry Peterson, 57 years old, of Benton Harbor, Mich., who was in command of the boat said:

"I was on the bridge and was about ready to pull out when I noticed the boat begin to list. I shouted orders to open the gangways nearest the dock and give the people a chance to get out. The boat continued to roll and shortly afterward the hawsers broke and the steamer turned over on its side and was drifting toward the middle of the river. It all happened in two minutes. The cause is a mystery to me. I have sailed the lakes for twenty-five years and previous to that sailed on salt water twelve years, and this is the first serious accident I ever had. I do not know how it happened."

Filled to Capacity.

The steamer Eastland was filled to capacity and hundreds were turned to other boats according to S. G. Hall, one of the Western Electric picnickers. He estimated that seven thousand tickets had been distributed to the employes and that more than 2,500 were crowded on the Eastland. "I got to the dock," said Hall, "and was told to go to the other boats, the Eastland was already too crowded. There were fifteen or twenty people behind me and more coming fast. I was told that 7,000 tickets had been distributed among the company's employes and that there were to be six boat loads. The only boats that I heard were to be used, however, were the Eastland and the Theodore Roosevelt.

"I had scarcely gone ten feet toward the Roosevelt when the Eastland began to list. Hundreds ran to the rail and many climbed over its sides as it turned over. All were thrown into the water.

Five Steamers Chartered.

W. K. Greenebaum, manager of the Indiana Transportation company, who is in charge of the excursion said: "We had chartered five steamers for the excursion of the Western Electric company's employes to Michigan City, Ind., today. We had the steamers Eastland, Petoskey, Theodore Roosevelt, Racine and Maywood. The Eastland was the first boat to load and the docks were crowded with passengers who were to be taken on other boats nearby. One United States steamboat inspector and two assistants watched the Eastland load. They stood at the gang plank and counted the passengers as they went aboard. Their report shows there were 2,500 passengers on the Eastland, its full capacity under the United States steamboat regulations. I have no idea how the accident occurred.

Built in Cleveland.

The steamer Eastland was built in 1903 and owned by the Eastland Navigation company of Cleveland, Ohio. It was 265 feet long, 35 feet wide and had a draft of 23 feet. The net tonnage of 1,128. It was brought to Chicago in 1904 and was used in the excursion business to South Haven, Mich., for several years. Later it was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, and placed in the excursion service there. This spring the boat was remodeled. It was then brought to Chicago and put on the run to St. Joseph, Mich. It has a steel hull and was known as one of the fastest excursion boats on the great lakes. It had a speed of 21 miles an hour.

Others Describe Horror.

Chief steward Albert Wycoff said:

"I was in the lunch room on the main deck when I noticed the boat beginning to list. Dishes fell out of the rack and a scene of wild excitement followed. I shouted for the people to save themselves. A moment later I jumped into the water and managed to rescue three women."

William Barrett, a deck hand, said: "I was on the main deck at the stern line, ready to cast it off when the boat started to list. I shouted warnings to the passengers around me and tried to let go the hawser. When the boat went over I climbed on the upper side and helped get a number of passengers into boats. It all happened in a few minutes."

Mrs. Emma O'Donnell, of Berwyn, Ill., said:

"The steamer was getting ready to leave and was crowded with excursionists. The officers of the boat pushed the crowds back which were around the gang plank in order to pull it in. I think this is what caused boat to list to one side. It never stopped when it started to roll and a few moments later it was out in the middle of the river on its side.

Saw Dozens Drown.

"I saw dozens of people drown around me, but was unable to give assistance. By a great effort I was able to climb on the upper side of the boat and managed to hold on until taken off by rescuers."

Lysle Guyatt, 1953 South Avers avenue, Chicago, said:

"My wife and I had just entered the boat and were in the crowd on the main deck near the gangway. I heard someone shout, 'get back,' and we were pushed over to one side. A moment later the boat started to list. We were all panic stricken and could do nothing. I lifted my wife in my arms and crawled out of an opening on the upper side of the boat as it slowly went over."

Boat's Construction Blamed.

A few hours' inquiry caused investigating authorities to lean strongly toward the theory that the peculiar construction of the boat was responsible for the accident. The Eastland was equipped with water ballast so it could enter the harbor of South Haven, Mich., and other shallow ports and river mouths. When approaching such entries the water would be forced from the tanks, reducing the boat's draft. Ballast would be taken on again when the vessel emerged from harbor. It was the theory of the officials that most of the ballast had been forced from the tanks in anticipation of a heavy load today. The steamer was thus rendered top heavy, it was thought, and this, if a fact, would explain why she capsized so quickly.

River Current Factor.

The strength of the river current was another factor that engaged attention in connection with the possibility that the keel had grounded in the mud of the river bed. Those who discussed this theory thought that the current working against the pull of the hawsers toward the dock made a fulcrum of the keel and turned the steamer over. This theory, too, was based largely upon the alleged top heavy condition of the vessel.

Still another theory was that a tug started pulling on the steamer before the wharf lines were cast off. This, however, was denied.

A man giving the name of Tony Santonis was arrested after a struggle with him in the overturned steamer, and was accused of robbing the dead under pretense of aiding the work of rescue.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Washington, July 24.—Acting Secretary Sweet, of the department of commerce, ordered the steamboat inspection service to investigate the Chicago disaster to determine whether there was defect in construction or inspection on the steamer Eastland. Federal inspectors will be sent from other points to supplement the force at Chicago, if necessary.

OTHER WATER CALAMITIES WITH HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE.

The sinking of the lake steamer Eastland while crowded with excursionists, calls to mind the General Slocum disaster eleven years ago. Filled to her capacity with excursionists, most of them women and children, members of St. Mark's church, of New York, the General Slocum on June 15, 1904, caught fire in the East river and before she could be beached on north Brother island, upwards of 1,000 of her passengers had lost their lives.

Among the calamities on the water accompanied by great loss of life in recent years, the disasters to the White Star line steamship Titanic, the Cunard liner Lusitania and the Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Ireland hold chief place.

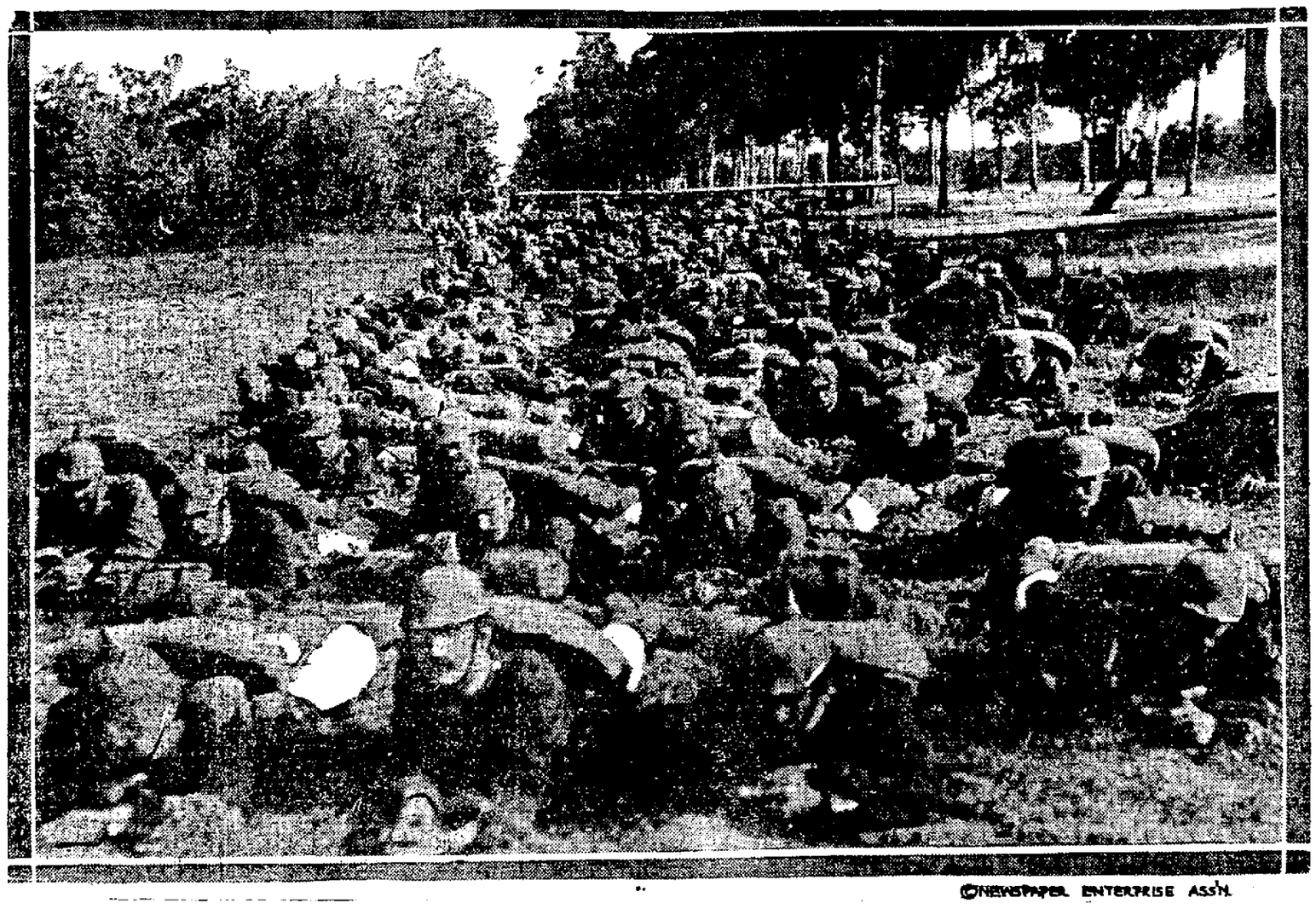
The Titanic, at the time the largest ship in the world, while making her maiden voyage across the Atlantic struck an iceberg off the New Foundland banks on April 14, 1912, and sank within a period of two hours. Of her passengers and crew 1,156 persons lost their lives. The survivors numbered 745.

The Cunard line steamship Lusitania was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine on May 7 of the present year off Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland. The number of persons who lost their lives in this disaster was more than 1,100, including upward of one hundred Americans.

The Empress of Ireland sank in twenty minutes off Father Point, in the St. Lawrence river, May 20, 1914, after being in collission with the collier Storstadt. In this wreck 1,024 persons perished.

The burning of the Uranium liner Volturno in mid-ocean on Oct. 9, 1913, was responsible for the death of 136 persons.

REAR GUARD WAITS FOR ORDERS TO GO INTO ACTION



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Here is another picture from Staff Photographer W. H. Durborough whois in Germany taking war views. The above was snapped on the eastern front during a battle with the Russians. It is interesting to note the position of the men. Lying down, all facing the front, and alert for instant action.

ARGUMENTS ARE BEGUN.

Defense Seeks to Quash Indianapolis Indictments.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 24.—Argument on the motion of the defense to quash the indictment against Thomas Taggart, Mayor Jos. E. Bell and more than 100 others charged with election frauds began in criminal court here today. The defense contends that the indictments do not charge a public offense, do not relate facts sufficient to constitute an offense, attempt to join misdemeanors and felonies in one count, that the offense is not charged with certainty and that the law does not contemplate that a conspiracy can be formed to commit a misdemeanor.

FARMERS' PICNIC POSTPONED.

The farmers' picnic to have been held next Wednesday at the Henry Fortmeyer farm in Washington township under the auspices of the Washington Township Farmers' club, has been postponed. This action was taken Saturday because the farmers of the county are exceedingly busy at the present time and it was feared there would not be a large attendance. The picnic will probably be held in two or three weeks.

CHILD FALLS TO FLOOR

Causing Indentation Size of Silver Dollar in Side of Head.

The six-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Jackson, 423 West Fourth street, recently fell from its bed to the floor, causing an indentation the size of a silver dollar in the side of its head. The bones were too soft to cause a fracture. The child seems to suffer no pain and no ill-effects from the accident. The indentation is very noticeable.

THE DEATHS

ROEMBKE.

Mrs. Sophia Roembke, widow of the late Henry Roembke, died at 5 o'clock Friday evening at her late residence, 1208 Union street, at the advanced age of 78 years. Death followed an illness of five months, due to complications. She was born in Germany, but resided here for many years.

She is survived by three children: August Roembke, of Fort Wayne; Herman Roembke, of Joplin, Mo., and Miss Minnie Roembke, of this city. Two grandchildren also survive.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:15 o'clock at Emmanuel Lutheran church, Rev. William Moll officiating. Interment at Concordia.

Kindly omit flowers.

TWO MEN BADLY INJURED.

Wall of Elevator Shaft in South Bend Building Falls.

South Bend, Ind., July 24.—Ollie Engel, aged 25, and Frank Eall, aged 40, were seriously hurt this morning when the wall of an elevator shaft at the Studebaker Corporation building fell. Both men were buried in the debris.

CHARGED WITH OLD MURDER.

Clergyman Under Arrest for Slaying 45 Years Ago.

Covington, July 24.—Rev. W. H. McCarl, is in jail here today, charged with killing Monroe Smith, near Covington, more than forty-five years ago. Smith, it is alleged, struck McCarl's mother and was killed in a few days later. McCarl went west where he became a minister. He returned here on a visit with relatives and his arrest followed.

CONFIRMATION AT B'NAI JACOB.

The confirmation exercises and celebration held at the synagogue, corner of Wayne and Monroe streets, Saturday morning was well attended. Emanuel, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. King, was confirmed and a reception to the congregation was held in the church afterwards. Rabbi Goldberg officiated.

WAY OPEN FOR GERMAN REPLY

(Continued from Page 1).

naval commander in sinking the Lusitania," and making reparation for the lives of Americans lost in the disaster. It announces that the government will contend for the freedom of the seas "from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost."

Invites Co-operation.

The note also invites the practical co-operation of the German government in an effort to bring about the freedom of the seas; declares that American government cannot discuss actions of Great Britain and that it regards as "irrevelant" in the present negotiations the conduct of other belligerents; points out that recent events have clearly indicated that it is "possible and practicable" to conduct submarine operations "in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare, and rejects Germany's proposal "that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally prescribed."

The note is now in the hands of the German government and no reply is expected for several weeks. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing had left Washington today.

SAYS GERMANY WILL NOT YIELD.

Count Von Reventlow Declares Her Stand is Firmly Taken.

Berlin, July 24.—The American note was not published in this morning's Berlin papers, but probably will appear in the afternoon editions. Count Ernest von Reventlow in an article in the Tages Zeitung headed "Ungrounded Anxiety," declares that no matter what the note indicates the submarine campaign will not be restricted. So far as the German empire is concerned, he says, there can be no further question of its attitude. Germany's stand has been taken, Count von Reventlow asserts, and it will be maintained.

The Lokal Anzeiger says the contents of the American note does not preclude the possibility of further negotiations between Washington an Berlin.

WARSAW YET HOLDING OUT

(Continued from Page 1).

of Peace, was also torpedoed and sunk off the Orkneys. The crew was landed at Stromness.

REPULSE FOR GERMANS.

Paris, July 24.—(2:35 p. m.)—The war office today gave out the following official statement: "The night was calm upon the whole front except in the Vosges where the enemy delivered several attacks at Reich Ackerkopf and on the heights to the east of Metzeral. The Germans were everywhere repulsed."

ITALIANS TAKE GORIZIA.

Geneva, July 24.—(Via Paris 2 p m.)—A dispatch to the Tribune from Milan says: "Many persons arriving at Milan state that after severe fighting the Italian troops have taken Gorizia."

ELKS' PICNIC SUNDAY.

Big Crowd Expected to Participate in Day's Festivities.

Everything is in readiness for the big picnic to be held Sunday by Fort Wayne lodge, No. 155, B. P. O. E., in the Bueter grove. The Fort Wayne Elks' baseball team has accepted the challenge of the Marion Elks' team for a game to be played as a feature of the picnic. The Bluffton Elks will play the Warsaw Elks. The program during the day will consists of games of all kinds, shooting matches, horse shoe pitching contests and athletic events. On thousand or more Elks are expected to be present.

FIRST SMALLPOX HERE IN MONTHS

Last Previous Case of the Scourge Reported 28th of Last January.

The first case of smallpox to be reported to the city health office in seven months was recorded Saturday. The last previous case was on Jan. 28. The new patient is Mrs. Fredericks, aged 26, 1117 West Main street. She but recently returned from a visit with friends in the vicinity of Roanoke and is believed to have contracted the disease there. Huntington had several outbreaks of smallpox this spring. This was also the first case of disease requiring quarantine that had been reported to the health department in over a week.

READY TO GRADE BOULEVARD.

Park Engineer A. K. Hofer set the stakes on Saturday for the grade of Rudisill boulevard, from Calhoun street to Hanna street, and on Tuesday L. H. McAfee, who has the contract for the work, will begin grading the boulevard. The boulevard has been completed from Hanna street to the alley east of Bowser avenue.

IRON CAST INTO BIG FLUSHER.

Investigation that followed trouble with the big motor flusher used on Fort Wayne streets, disclosed a half-pound piece of iron lodged against the screen. It had been cast up by the force of pressure from one of the hydrants where the flusher was filled. The iron seems to have been a piece of a large water valve.

IMMENSE CROWD AT CONCERT.

What is believed to have been the greatest crowd that has yet attended any municipal concert in Fort Wayne since these free musical entertainments were inaugurated last year, was present Friday night at Reservoir park to listen to the program given by the Elks augmented band. The island in Reservoir lake, the broad slope of the west side of the reservior, and the Clinton street embankment of the lake were thronged. From 7,000 to 8,000 people were the estimates placed on the crowd.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gordon A. Laird, 1921 Smith street—a boy.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ray Earl Squires, 1436 Huestis avenue—a boy.

BUILDING PERMITS.

William Wolke, brick church, southeast corner of Huffman street and St. Mary's avenue, for Trinity Lutheran congregation, $35,000.

Warren Smitley, remodel 2-story frame residence, 501 East Pontiac street, $500.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 24, 1915.

Local data for the 24 hours ending at 2 p. m. today:

Temperature at the	End of Each Hour.
2:00 P.M.....78	2:00 A.M.....64
3:00 P.M.....79	3:00 A.M.....63
4:00 P.M.....80	4:00 A.M.....62
5:00 P.M.....79	5:00 A.M.....62
6:00 P.M.....78	6:00 A.M.....63
7:00 P.M.....76	7:00 A.M.....64
8:00 P.M.....75	8:00 A.M.....71
9:00 P.M.....73	9:00 A.M.....73
10:00 P.M.....72	10:00 A.M.....71
11:00 P.M.....70	11:00 A.M.....77
12:00 Midnight....69	12:00 Noon.....76
1:00 A.M.....65	1:00 P.M.....77
	2:00 P.M.....78

Highest temperature yesterday, 80 degrees.

Lowest this morning, 62 degrees.

Highest since the first of the month, 88 on the 17th.

Lowest since the first of the month, 52 on the 5th.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 3.33 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7:00 a. m. today, 5.4 feet.

Relative Humidity—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 60 per cent.

7:00 a. m. today, 68 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.10 inches.

7:00 a. m. today, 30.14 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 20 miles per hour from the southwest 11:10 a. m.

Sun sets today 7:05 p. m. Rises tomorrow 4:30 a. m.

P. M'DONOUGH,
Local Forecaster.

OFFICIAL FORECASTS.

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:

For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably thundershowers tonight and Sunday; cooler.

For Indiana: Partly cloudy with probably local thunderstorms tonight and Sunday; cooler north portion.

For Ohio: Probably showers tonight and Sunday; cooler north portion.

For Lower Michigan: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday, with probably showers; cooler tonight, and in south portion Sunday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

High pressure has developed in Manitoba and has caused a moderate fall in temperature in the Lake Superior region. In the other sections of the country temperatures are practically unchanged. The weather, however, is cool for the time of year in the districts to the eastward of the Rocky mountains.

Low pressure in the southwest, with loops extending northeastward, has caused local showers in the southern Rocky mountain region and on the eastern slope. Showers have also occurred in northwestern districts and in the upper lake region. At widely separated localities along the Atlantic coast light rains fell.

Conditions this morning are somewhat unsettled, and in this vicinity the weather will be partly cloudy, with thundershowers. Temperatures will be somewhat lower.

P. M'DONOUGH,
Local Forecaster.

Sentinel Want Ads. Bring Results.

WANT TO SELL SOMETHING? Try a Little Ad in The Sentinel Classified Column ONLY 1 CENT A WORD Bring Results Quickly PHONE We Collect Later 173

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

TWELFTH DISTRICT PRICES.

Grain, Hay and Feed.

Wheat—Red, $1.05 bu.
Corn—Yellow, $1.05 per 100 lbs.
New Wheat—99c bu.
Rye—70c bu.
Oats—47c bu.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 19c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 28c lb; country butter, 25c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 10c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 17@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 15@16c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70c@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—25@50c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.10 bu.
New Wheat—$1.00 bu.
Corn—86c bu.
Oats—54c bu.
Rye—80c bu.
Barley—75c bu.
Eggs—18c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Tresse & Co.

Wheat—$1.10 bu.
New Wheat—$1.00 bu.
Oats—45c bu.
Corn—70c bu.
Rye—85c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $6.20@6.80 per bbl.; winter wheat patent (Silver Dollar), $6.80@7.40 bbl.; spring wheat patent (our own), $6.80@7.40 bbl.
Little Turtle Flour—$6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $6.60@7.20 bbl.
Graham Flour—$6.20@6.80 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$6.60@7.20 bbl.
Bran—$26.00@20.00 per ton.
Shorts—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Middlings—$25.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; coarse, $1.90@2.40 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.50 cwt.
Small Wheat—$2.00 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.02 bu.
Corn—75c bu.
Oats—49c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $7.40@8.00; Newveno flour, $6.00@6.40 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $7.40@8.00 bbl; rye flour, $6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—90c bu.
Chofeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@28.00 ton.
Bran—$25.00@26.00 ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected daily by Laurents & Hartshorn Packing Co).

HOGS—
120 to 140 lbs $6.75
140 to 200 lbs 7.25
200 to 300 lbs 6.75
STEERS—
800 to 1,000 lbs ..... $6.50@7.00
Heifers ..... 5.75@6.50
Cows ..... $3.00@5.50
Bulls ..... 5.25@5.50
Calves ..... 7.00@8.00
Lambs ..... 6.00@6.50
Sheep ..... 3.00@3.50

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. W. Trier).

Wheat—$1.10 bu; corn, 70c bu; oat, 45c bu; rye, 90c bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.35.

Selling Prices: Bleached straight winter wheat flour (Holiday), $7.00 bbl.; Gold Lace, $6.80@7.00; Graham flour, $6.10@6.50; Pumpernickel flour, $7.00 bbl; bran, $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.20@2.00 cwt; cracker corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream flour, $7.40@7.80.

New Wheat—$1.00 bu.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 16c lb; cured light and heavy, 20c lb; green calfskin, 16c lb; cured calfskin, 20 lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—7c lb.
Copper—13@15c lb.
Zinc—10@12c lb.
Lead—4½@5c lb.
Horsehides—$4.50@5.00.
Rags—$1.25@1.50 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$8.00@9.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$2.50@4.00.
Wool—No. 1, unwashed, 32@33c.

Maier Hide and Fur Co.

No. 1 cured hides, 19½@20c.
No. 1 green hides, 18c.
No. 1 calfskins, cured, 17½@18½c.
No. 1 calfskin green, 16@16½c.
No. 1 horsehides, $4.50@5.00.
Pelts, according to quality, 50c to $2.00.
Wild Ginseng, $7.00@9.00 per lb.
Golden Seal, $3.75@4.25 per lb.
Wool, $2@33c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timothy Hay—$12.00@14.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$11.00@13.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—75@80c bu.
Oats—48@52c bu.
Barley—70@75c bu.
Rye—$1.00@1.10 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.25@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Company.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Prices given on application.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 18c doz.
Cabbage—$1.25 crate.
Potatoes—30c bu.
Oranges—$4.00@4.50 box.
Oranges—$2.75@3.25 box.

Lettuce—5c lb.
Raspberries—$2.00 crate.
Lemons—$3.00 box.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse, Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 17c doz; first (candled), 16c doz; current receipts, 15c doz.
New Potatoes—30@40c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $6.00 bbl; medium No. 2, 50@80c bu.
Celery—25c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, 75c; No. 2 yellow, 50c.
Lemons—$3.50 box.
Grape Fruit—$4.75 box.
Watermelons—10@15c.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—New hay receipts, 16 loads; $8.00@9.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, four loads; 82@85c bu.
Oats—Receipts, five loads; 51@55c bu.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, July 24.—Wheat scored a decided advance in price today owing to unfavorable weather throughout the belt and to prospect that adverse conditions would remain over Sunday. After opening ⅝c to 1½c higher the market rose to a material further extent all around.

The close was nervous at 1½c to 3c net advance.

Corn showed some firmness in sympathy with wheat. Opening prices, which varied from a shade off to ½c up, were followed by a slight general upturn and then a moderate setback.

The close, nevertheless, was unsettled, ¼c off to ¼c up compared with last night.

Oats, like wheat, rose sharply on account of unfavorable weather. The July delivery was especially strong.

Higher prices for hogs steadied provisions. Trade though, was small.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Chicago, July 24, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.11⅞	1.14¼	1.11⅝	1.14⅛
Sept	1.07⅛	1.09⅛	1.07⅛	1.08¾
Corn—				
July	.80¾	.81¼	.80¼	.80½
Sept	.75¼	.75⅝	.74⅜	.75¼
Oats—				
July	.52	.54	.52	.54
Sept	.37⅞	.38¼	.37¼	.38⅛
Pork—				
Sept 14.55	14.55	14.10	14.10	
Oct 14.67	16.47	14.25	14.25	
Lard—				
Sept 8.20	8.20	8.02	8.10	
Oct 8.25	8.30	8.22	8.22	
Ribs—				
Sept 9.05	9.07	9.00	9.00	
Oct 9.92	9.95	9.82	9.82	

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., July 24.—Wheat: Cash and July, $1.14; September, $1.10¾; December, $1.14.

Cloverseed—Prime cash, $7.90; October, $8.20; December and March, $8.20.

Alsike—August, $8.65.

Timothy—Prime cash, $2.60; September, $2.70; October, $2.80.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., July 23.—Wheat: Cash and July, $1.14; September, $1.10¾; December, $1.14.

Corn—Cash and July, 83c; September, 70½c; December, 66¾c.

Oats—Cash, 59c; July, 58c; September, 39¾c; December, 42½c.

Rye—Cash, 97c.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, July 24.—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1.14½@1.14¾; No. 2 hard, new, $1.15½@1.18.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 82@82½c; No. 4 yellow, 81½@82c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 55½@56½c; standard, 56½@57¼c.

Rye, No. 2, new, $1.02; barley, 74@79c; timothy, $4.50@5.50; clover, $8.50@12.25; pork, $13.25; lard, $7.90@7.97; ribs, $9.25@9.85.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 24—Hogs: Receipts today, 3,200 head; shipments, 1,140 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 3,610 head; hogs closing steady; heavies, $7.75@7.90; mixed, $8.00@8.10; Yorkers, lights and pigs, $8.10@8.20; roughs, $6.25@6.50; stags, $5.00@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 300 head; market was strong; top lambs, $9.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was slow.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 24.—Hogs: Receipts, 7,000 head; market was strong; bulk, $8.80@7.60; light, $7.40@7.90; mixed, $7.60@7.75; heavy, $6.45@7.40; rough, $6.45@6.70; pigs, $6.75@7.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady; native beef steers, $6.40@10.35; western steers, $7.00@8.20; cows and heifers, $3.30@9.25; calves, $7.00@10.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market was strong; sheep, $5.75@6.75; lambs, $6.00@8.20.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, July 24.—Hogs: Receipts, 1,500 head; market was lower; heavies, $7.40@7.50; Yorkers and pigs, $8.05@8.10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 300 head; top sheep, $6.35; top lambs, $8.50.

Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady to.. $11.00.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, July 24.—Hogs: Receipts, 24,500 head; cattle, 50; sheep and lambs, 50; calves, 50.

Hogs—Best heavies, $7.35@7.70; medium and mixed, $7.60@7.80; good to choice lights, $7.85@7.95; common to good lights, $7.75@7.90; bulk of sales, $7.75@7.90; others unchanged.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

New York Market.

New York, July 24.—Butter market was steady; receipts, 6,258 tubs.

Eggs—Market was unsettled; receipts, 8,360 cases.

Poultry—Alive, firm; western roasting chickens, 22c; fowls, 16½c; turkeys, 11@12c; dressed, quiet; western roasting chickens, 18@22c; fowls, fresh, iced, 13½@17c; turkeys, 15@16c.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 24.—Butter market was unchanged.

Eggs—Market unchanged; receipts, 16,687 cases.

PHILLIPS & SPRAGUE
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade.
NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Agents; big summer seller; make $10 a day; big season is on; get busy; sell concentrated soft drinks, just add water; delicious summer drinks for the home, picnics, parties, fairs, ball games, etc. Every popular drink, small package; makes 80 glasses, less than 1 cent a glass. Guaranteed under U. S. pure food laws. Woods made $16 first day, Quinn took 115 orders two days. Others coining money, selling to soda fountains, soft drink stands, etc. 250 other hot weather sellers; over 100% profit; territory going fast. Complete outfit furnished, sample case free. Just a postal today—now. American Products company, 2390 Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HELP WANTED—If you want to become an automobile salesman, and have from $800 to $1,000 cash, see me; guaranteed position with salary and commission. If dissatisfied after a fair trial, money refunded. Geo. E. Randall, 120 West Washington. 21-5t

WANTED—Government examinations; thorough instruction. $5; returned if not appointed; particulars free. American Civil Service School, Washington, D. C. 10-17-24-31-8-7

WANTED — Form carpenters between Fort Wayne Electric works and Wabash round house; 10 hour day. The A. Bentley & Sons Co., contractors.

WANTED—Agents to take orders for nursery stock; pay weekly. Perry Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Ladies, $25 weekly easy, simple work, no canvassing; evenings at home; fascinating, everything furnished; no experience; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Dept. B 108, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Ladies, make shields at home. $10.00 per 100; send stamp; work sent prepaid. King Mfg. Co., 1431 Broadway, New York city.

WANTED—Ladies for home work, stamping patterns; $1 upward paid. Call room 214, Physicians' Defense Bldg. 24-2t

WANTED—Girl for office work. Address box 28, care Sentinel. 21-2t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IF YOU WANT to get into the automobile business right, and have from $800 to $1,000 cash, see Geo. E. Randall, 120 West Washington street. 21-5t

MEDICAL.

WANTED — Everybody suffering Piles, Fistula, Fissures, Ulceration, Constipation, Bleeding, Itching, write free trial. Positive Painless Pile Cure. S. H. Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 21-7t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRANK UEBER—Lawn Mowers sharpened. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. 2522 Oliver street, Fort Wayne. Phone 6789 black and I will call. 6-18-tf

WANTED—Watch, clock and jewelry repairing at reduced prices. Wayne Littlefield, jeweler store, successor to Dallas F. Green, 208 W. Berry street. 7-17-tf.

WANTED—To trade new player-piano for equity in lot in Pontiac place. Address Equity, care Sentinel. 6-30-1m

Potatoes—Market was higher; receipts, 35 cars; barreled, $1.35@1.40.

Poultry—Alive, higher; fowls, 13@13½c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, July 24.—Pool operations were encouraged by the reception accorded the president's message in the street and the fact that the outside participation in the war specialties is expanding steadily, despite the sensational height to which many of these shares have risen. Bethlehem Steel was rushed up rapidly with more moderate advances in similar shares. Sensational buying of electric boat in the "outside" market sent it up 75 points to 340. The closing was strong. Bonds were steady.

Effect of the American reply to the German note had been discounted in the market's action in the last few days so that although considered drastic it had but little effect at the opening of the stock exchange today. Initial quotations were fractionally irregular. Immediately following prices advanced vigorously under the leadership of U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Crucible Steel, Westinghouse Electric and Baldwin Locomotive. Bethlehem Steel improved 8½ to 209½, a new high record, on rumors of further large contracts. Several other shares approximated recent high levels, but pressure was again applied to the Gould group.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST—LAST SALE

New York, July 24, 1915.

Amal Copper..	72	Lehigh Valley	141
Am Beet Sugar	52⅜	Louis & Nash	107
Am Can	59¼	Maxwell Motor	
Am Car & Fdy	56¼	Co 1st pfd..	82
Am Cotton Oil	46¾	Mex Petroleum	71½
Am Smel & Ref	77¾	Mo, Kas & Tex	5
Am Sugar Ref.	109½	Missouri Pacific	25⅝
Am Tel & Tel.	121	National Lead.	62½
Ana Min Co..	68	N Y Central....	86
Atchison	101⅛	N Y, N H & H	57½
Balt & Ohio...	78¾	Norf & West...	104
Bethle Steel ..	208	Northern Pac..	104
Brook Rap Tr.	86	Pennsylvania ..	106⅝
Cal Petroleum..	9¼	Ray Consolidat.	22¾
Can Pacific ...	139⅝	Reading	166¾
Cent Leather..	42½	Rep Iron & Stl	85¾
Chesap & Ohio	39½	Southern Pac..	84⅝
Chino Copper.	44½	Southern Ry ..	12⅞
C & N W.....	121	Studebaker Co..	82⅜
C, M & St P..	79⅝	Texas Co.....	131
Den & Rio Gde 4		Tenn Copper...	36¾
Erie	26¼	Union Pacific .	126⅝
Gen Electric...	170	U S Rubber....	44¼
Goodrich Co...	50⅝	U S Steel	64¼
Gt Nor pfd.....	116	U S Steel pfd..	110⅞
Ill Central.....	100⅞	Utah Copper...	65½
Inter-Met	13	Western Union	69
Int Harvester..	96	Westing Elec ..	107⅜

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 24.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $172,924,830 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $3,470,160 over last week.

Loans, $2,566,099,000; increase, $13,104,000.

Reserve in own vaults, $444,985,000; increase, $5,770,000.

Reserve in federal reserve banks, $133,516,000; increase, $6,066,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $32,597,000; decrease, $5,563,000.

Net demand deposits, $2,535,037,000; increase, $14,789,000.

Net demand deposits, $137,123,000; increase, $3,293,000.

Circulation, $37,931,000; increase, $16,000.

Aggregate reserve, $611,098,000.

Excess reserve, $172,925,890; increase, $3,470,160.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, $595,176,400; decrease, $162,900.

Specie, $48,705,200; increase, $8,800.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 24—Mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent.; sterling exchange, 60 day bills, 4.1775; demand, 4.7650; cables, 4.7725; francs, demand, 6641½; cables, 6631½; marks, demand, 81¼; cables, 81⅜; lires, demand, 6221½; cables, 6211½; rubles, demand, 33; cables, 33¼; bar silver, 47¼; Mexican dollars, 36⅝c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioner, appointed in an action for partition, in the Superior court of Allen County, Indiana, wherein Ellis Deahl is plaintiff and Ralph Deahl, Clarence Deahl and Ferdinand Deahl are defendants, for the partition of certain real estate therein described, to sell the real estate described in the complaint in said cause.

I will, as such commissioner, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 20th day of July, 1915, and from day to day thereafter until sold, offer for sale at private sale the following real estate, in Allen County, State of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot Number One hundred and thirty-nine (139) in North Side Addition to the city of Fort Wayne, as per recorded plat thereof.

Terms of sale: Cash on date of sale.

The said sale to take place at the law office of J. M. Haley, Rooms Nos. 202-204, Shoaff Building, Southeast corner of Calhoun and Berry streets in the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WALLACE E. DOUD,
Commissioner.

Dated July 23, 1915.
J. M. HALEY,
Attorney. 23-2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOMES.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick dwelling, 12 rooms, bath and toilet each floor; Fairfield avenue, near Organ factory. 1119 Grand avenue. 1129 Grand avenue. 2129 Fairfield avenue.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room all modern house on Jackson street, between Wayne and Washington streets. Inquire at 902 West Washington. 22-3t

FOR RENT—Newly completed modern home, Organ and Beaver avenues, $25.00. Will decorate to suit. Phone 7108. 17-13t.

FOR RENT—For three months, nicely furnished five-room modern house; good location, reasonable to right party. Phone 353 blue.

FOR RENT—August 1st, 6-room residence Huron street; modern except furnace. Carl Weber, 723 Court street. 24-sat-tues

FOR RENT—Modern house at 3310 Fairfield, six rooms, soft water bath, furnace; fine condition. Call 7623 blue. 23-2t

FOR RENT—Six furnished rooms and bath. Inquire evenings after 6, 1135 Kinnaird. 21-6t

FOR RENT—Eight-room house 818 Walnut. Inquire 730 West Creighton avenue. 22-5t

FOR RENT—Eight-room modern residence, 235 Douglas avenue. Inquire at 301 Douglas avenue. 24-2t

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house, convenient to Electric works. Phone 6818.

FOR RENT—A four-room modern house, rent $10 to right party. Inquire 1429 Hanna.

FOR RENT—Nearly new eight-room house, modern; $20. 1020 West Main. 21-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Modern house 1409 Clinton. Inquire Gilmartin & Sons' lumber yard. 7-1-tf

FLATS.

FOR RENT—New eight-room modern flat on South Calhoun. Call at 3236 South Calhoun or phone 7020. 23-2t

FOR RENT—Four-room flat 517 Fulton. Call at 519 West Superior. 23-3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Rooms for light housekeeping, 203 East Woodland. Phone 7124 black. 7-10-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished front room; modern conveniences, private family. 717 E. Wayne street. 5-24-tf.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bath, heat and use of telephone, 815 Clay street. Phone 3443 blue. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room in private family. 512 Wagner street. 24-1t

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room at 615 East Washington boulevard.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 514 East Jefferson. 22-3t

GARAGE.

FOR RENT—Garage, 525 East Jefferson street. 24-3t

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

When YOU Are Driving For YOUR HEALTH, Turn In At Entrance to "FAIRFIELD VIEW PLACE"

You will be surprised that you will be able to swing around at the north end of the drive on high speed. The entrance to Holton avenue is also paved. Remember that this small addition has the most expensive improvements of any addition in Fort Wayne, and that it is located in our most exclusive residence district.

We will build to suit you in "Fairfield View Place." We are also owners of Hollywood tracts, ten-cent car fare on Kendallville interurban; will sell on easy payments.

See MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, The Earth and Insurance Men. Opp. P. O. 5% Money.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HOMES.

FOR SALE—Eight-room strictly modern house on Hanna street; large lot, soft water bath, two closets, one up and one in cellar; house too large for my family; will sell for cost of building. Address 919 Comparet street; from owner; no larger commission to pay. 7-19-tf

TWO STORY 6-room house, thoroughly modern, can be sold for $500 cash, balance to suit.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

WE HAVE A thoroughly modern bungalow, southwest, that we can sell for $800 cash, $40 monthly payments.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

OVER ON THE north side we have two new houses on Howel street, with all conveniences. Payment plan, for $3,400.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

ON OLIVER STREET new houses are being erected that will have all modern conveniences, costing about $3,500; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

CRESCENT AVE., new house with all modern conveniences, for $4,100. Monthly payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—East end, near Lewis, new seven-room home; bath, paved street, large lot; big sacrifice made to settle case; only $2,600; payment plan. Address box 3, care Sentinel. 7-16-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, located on Maumee avenue, one block from street car line; paved street. Inquire W. H. Korte, 1226 Anthony boulevard. 24-6t

FOR SALE—Partly modern 8-room house, East Lewis. Phone 1275 black. 7-24-sats-tf

FOR RENT—All modern 5-room house; low rent to good tenant. 803 Buchanan. 7-17-eod-1m.

FOR SALE—Best located rooming house; will pay for itself in six months. H. Goldstine, 12 Bank block.

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house, soft water bath, 928 Hoffman. Phone 1804. 24-3t

RESORT COTTAGES.

FOR SALE—Furnished cottage at Parlytown, Lake James. Clyde Watson, Angola, Ind.
7 23 24 30 31-8 6 7 13 14 20 21 27 28-12t

FARMS.

FOR SALE—Farm, 42 acres, all necessary buildings; interurban stop. For further information address O, care Sentinel. 23-3t

FOR SALE—One acre, $800. Mrs. Price, South Anthony boulevard. 23-3t

FOR RENT—Modern flat, heated, 2027 South Calhoun street. 20-eod-3t

FOR SALE—LOTS.

LOTS in Pontiac Place, Calhoun Place and Cass Street Place, all modern additions. Small cash payment and monthly payments thereafter.
DOUD & ELLIS,
209 Shoaff Building. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Sixty-foot lot in Woodland Heights addition, $400; lots 5 and 6 on Packard avenue, between Beaver and Indiana; south side lot. Will Ropa, Patterson-Fletcher Co.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Two lots Pontiac Place, as part payment for extensive job of remodeling flat, balance cash. Address box 1, Sentinel. 24-2t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop, excellent location; ill health reason for selling. Address box 10, Sentinel. 22-6t

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Buggy and harness, cheap, 1218 Erie street. 23-4t

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture, pianos, rugs, carpets, refrigerators and furniture of all description. Small weekly or monthly payments; no interest charged. Your credit is good with us. Come and see what we have. 1221 Calhoun. Phone 535. 10-28-tf

CHINA CLOSET, chiffoniers, desk, rockers, dining table. Phone 6158 black. 23-2t

FOR RENT.

STORE AND OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Storeroom 20x70, corner Brackenridge and Calhoun streets. Inquire E. S. Kleindinst, 232 West Main street. 5-26-tf

FOR RENT—Office and work room suitable for plumbing or electrical work; located center fo the business district. Address box 7, at this office. 19-6t

RESORT COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—Cottage at Lake George for first two weeks in August; also for September. C. A. Paul, Fremont, Ind. Phone 3802. 24-3t

OFFICE AND APARTMENTS.

FOR RENT—Fine office and living apartment, reasonable, in Lyric building. See J. N. Goldstine, 12 Bank block. Phone 2460. 6-29-tf

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

EVERY man would like to own his own home. The only question is, "Is it good business?" It is. There is no doubt about it. See us today and let us tell you the reason why.

CITY & SUBURBAN BUILDING CO. Second Floor Shoaff Bldg.

BOERGER AGENCY

For Sale—8-room all modern house, large lot and barn, all in fine condition; located in southwest part of city, near Electric works. Will consider trade, smaller property preferred.

For Sale—4-room cottage, lot 25x150; small payment down, balance on easy terms, near Knitting mills.

For Sale—5-room cottage, east end; rents for $10 a month. Price $1,100.

For Sale—Farm 14 acres, one-half mile from interurban; good house and barn. Cheap if taken soon.

303 Bass Block

Two-story 7-room frame house on Thomas street; modern except furnace; tip-top repair; shade; lot 34x150 feet, and worth $1,200. Will sell less than house can be built for. Payments.

D. C. STOUT Agency
710 Shoaff Bldg.

H. L. Van Meter Over Old National Bank.

Central business property, well located, will pay 8%. Modern house, W. Wayne st., hard wood floors, soft water bath; 40 feet front; $5,800.

I am offering the best home bargain on south side, is now vacant; can give immediate possession. Phone 327.

FOR SALE.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Ford roadster, $300; Ford touring car, $300; Decatur surrey, four-passenger, $75; will sell Decatur on part time. Ford roadster bodies $10, $15, $20 and $25. Ford Place, East Main street. 23-2t

FOR SALE—Five-passenger auto, bargain if taken at once. Phone 3727 black.

FOR SALE—Buick Speedster, fine condition, just overhauled; a bargain. Phone 3198. 2305 Spy Run avenue. 22-4t

MOTORCYCLES.

FOR SALE—Twin Indian motorcycle, $110; one American for $45. Ford Place, East Main street. 23-2t

FOR SALE—Motorcycle, twin Excelsior. Inquire 1221 Grant avenue. 22-3t

PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS.

FOR SALE—Large mahogany 65-note Kimball player, with 160 high-grade rolls; original price $900; will sell $375 cash. Address box 16, care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—One walnut case upright Tracy & Davenport piano. Fort Wayne Loan Co., phone 833. 2-11 tues tus-sat tf

PIANOS.

FOR SALE—High-grade piano, oriental rugs, dresser, pillows, 507 East Wayne. 21-4t

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—A big slash in prices at Wilkinson's Bicycle Store, 817 Clinton street. 3-29-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Six second-hand Quaker City and ball bearing lawn mowers. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main street. 10-20-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, five uncalled for summer suit patterns. A. B. Mull, The Tailor, 1215 Calhoun street. 22-3t

FOR SALE—Good Sentinel route. Inquire at 428 Wallace street.

FOR SALE—Hot water heater, in good condition, 1120 Clay street.

FOR SALE——Boston terrier pups, 1448 Stophlet street. 21-4t

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 19-tues-thur-sat-tf

STORAGE.

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

INSURANCE.

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 626 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 16 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-29-1yr

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Weber SQUARE DEALS

Seven-room residence, Greene street, modern except bath; 32 foot lot; a bargain at .....Price, $2,500
Ten-room residence, South Hanna street; gas, water and lights. Price.....$3,700
Six-room residence, Cottage avenue, all modern, 40 foot lot. Price.....$3,600
Six-room residence, East DeWald street, a good buy for someone. Price...$3,500

Carl J. Weber
Real Estate. Loans and Insurance.
Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court St. PHONES 1389-1901.

GEO. L. ASHLEY & SONS

Business property on west side of Calhoun street, near court house; priced right.

Property on west side of Calhoun street, 60-foot front, only $15,000.

Corner lot 80x150, centrally located, with two houses; a good rental proposition, at a bargain.

Strictly modern residences and choice building lots in all parts of the city, cash or payment plan.

Suburban home sites, poultry and garden tracts, close in, near interurban railway.

Large list of farms of all sizes.

Phone 2905. 420-421 Shoaff Bldg.

PROMPT-SERVICE DREIBELBISS ABSTRACTS GUARANTEED-RELIABLE PROMPT-SERVICE 7th COURT

B. F. Rousseau

40 acres, good buildings, good level soil, also 15 acres and 5 acres well improved all located close to Fort Wayne. A nice 10-acre tract close in, with a beautiful grove for building spot. A nice small farm close in, to exchange for city property.

Room 526 Shoaff Bldg.
Office Phone, 3083. Residence, 7286.

KLOMP & BIEBER

Good farms for sale or trade, from 10 acres up to 200 or more.

Bargains in city property of all kinds—acres, suburban tracts—lots in all parts of city—loans or rentals.

Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP
X PLUMBERS —and— HEATERS Hanna & Buchanan. X

H. C. HITZEMAN
SEWING MACHINE CO.

Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing machines. Monarch needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and sundries. Sewing machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones 486-6880. Machines rented.

SAFETY FIRST VALLEY LINES

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M†
9:10 A.M*	6:35 P.M
10:30 A.M	8:30 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M
1:10 P.M*	
South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	6:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.

South-bound train 7:00 A. M. daily except Sunday.

South-bound train 6:00 A. M., makes local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton. Sundays only.

South-bound train 8:00 A. M. Sunday only.

*Limited Trains.
†To Huntington only.
Phone 810. J. P. REBER, Agent.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

"FOLLOW THE FLAG" WABASH

SUMMER TOURS
--via--
WABASH

$13.75 NIAGARA FALLS—Wabash to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, BUFFALO.

$28.65 NEW YORK CITY—Rail to Detroit, Buffalo and Albany; also boat Detroit to Buffalo and Albany to New York.

$23.45 MONTREAL—Wabash to Detroit, thence rail or via Buffalo and Lewiston; boat to Toronto, rail to Montreal; also boat Detroit to Buffalo. Boat from Toronto on St. Lawrence River, $6.50 extra.

$27.65 BOSTON—Rail to Detroit, Buffalo and Rotterdam Junction; also boat Detroit to Buffalo and Lewiston to Toronto. Boat from Toronto to Montreal on St. Lawrence river, $6.50 extra.

$16.25 TO TORONTO—Wabash to Detroit and rail direct; also via Buffalo and Lewiston and boat; also boat, Detroit to Buffalo.

Corresponding low fares to many other points in the eastern states and in the Dominion of Canada. Tickets good thirty days returning. Liberal stop-over privileges. Low round trip fares to California with diverse route, also to Colorado points.

For particulars write or call on F. C. Eggers, Ticket Agent. W. H. Shorey, Div. Pass. Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

GHOST STORIES FOR SUMMER EVENINGS ON THE PORCH.

THE UNDERGROUND GHOST—ENGINEER'S SHADE VISITS OLD JOB AND WARNS SUCCESSOR AGAINST PROFANITY.

"SHE SAW A MAN IN THE DOORWAY."

(By Helen Christine Bennett.)

On Christmas day, 1907, the body of a man employed at night engineer in a business building in Denver was found at the bottom of the elevator shaft.

A small room below the basement of a big office building—a room filled with the most modern machinery—a room always flooded with light night and day, year in, year out—a room no wind could ever penetrate, no ray of moonlight ever touch—surely this was a room devoid of romance, devoid of mystery, too commonplace for superstition. And yet—

Bill Kelly was sleepy. He had come over to call on the night engineer had left him to makt his midnight rounds. Bill wasn't over-particular where he slept. He looked about longingly for a soft spot, but willing to take anything that offered.

The compressor room, underneath the basement, was a small place. There wasn't even room for a door. One came in through a sort of opening in the roof, down a short ladder. But the floor under the tank would be warm. Bill lay down and slept.

He was just comfortably dozed off when he felt a hard rap on his shoulder. Bill was used to sudden calls. He jumped up and turned to the man standing in the doorway. He was a man nearly thirty, of medium height, in the overalls and dark cap of an engineer. His smooth shaven face was pale, and his light hair showed under his cap.

Bill took a step toward him and—the man vanished!

Angry at the rap, Bill pursued. He stopped at the ladder. The man had not gone up! Slowly Bill Kelly realized that the man could not get out any other way save that ladder. And he had been there and he had gone out! Bill Kelly trembled.

One month later Bill Kelly was a regularly appointed engineer in the same building. He was oiling a valve. His arm slipped and he swore. At once he heard, directly at his elbow, a low mumbling voice.

"Don't do that. I wouldn't do that. You don't gain anything by swearing." Bill glanced around. There was no one at his elbow, no one in the boiler room, no one near at all! Bill dropped his oil can and ran!

Bill Norder, day engineer of the same building was put on night duty. Between rounds he sat in his chair, when he felt something grab him by the foot. He shook his foot absently and read on. Again something grabbed him so violently that he looked up in anger. Before him stood a man nearly thirty, in the dark overalls and cap of an engineer. His smooth shaven face was pale.

"What do you want?" ejaculated Norder. And as he spoke the man was not! He did not mount the ladder which was the only way out—he simply was no more!

Bill Norder's wife came to the compressor room occasionally to see her husband. One night she stayed late. When her husband was on his rounds she fell asleep in his chair.

She felt something shake her first on one side and then on the other and, starting up, she discerned a man in the doorway, a man of nearly thirty, in the dark overalls and cap of an engineer, his face pale, his light hair showing beneath his cap. He vanished as Mrs. Norder looked.

Then these three—Bill Kelley, Bill Norder and Mrs. Norder, knowing what they had all seen, went before an investigator and swore to their statements. Not one of them knew the dead engineer. The man who heard them had known him. And as he pressed them for details he admitted the accuracy of the description.

Why did the dead engineer return? Cut off suddenly by an unlucky fall down the shaft, did his spirit find it impossible to leave its accustomed place so abruptly? Or was the fall not accidental? Who knows?

Rurode's
Established 1860.

STORE TALK

THIS store is in its way a public institution Its service is no small element in the comfort of the community. Its obligations are more than confront the ordinary enterprise. How well our obligations are met, our public knows.

Merchandise that is absolutely reliable; business methods free from tricks, baits, shams; prices that are as low or lower than usual prices for equal merchandise; store service that is prompt, pleasant, accurate, these are elements of obligation in the Rurode store-keeping and along these lines we are pushing the store to broader and better usefulness day by day.

SUNNY JIM SAYS:

"You may fool a hen with a china egg but it makes a mighty poor omelet." So it is with unsatisfactory merchandise. The appearance may be all right but the goodness is gone. We want satisfied customers who come back again and again.

Store Closed Tonight

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., July 24.—Miss Irene Dochterman, of Fort Wayne, has been the guest of Miss Hazel Oswalt in the home of her grandfather, R. B. Champion, and family, out at the farm several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Pocock were passengers to the Summit City, Wednesday, where they spent the day as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pocock.

"Chub" Zuber, who left here some sixteen years ago bound for the west "to grow up with the country," has returned to his native jungle and in company with his wife are visiting relatives and friends here.

Parker Brown was seen to dig up the "mazuma" for a ticket to Fort Wayne, Friday, which he promptly gave to a Wabash conductor for a ride over to that burg, where he spent the day as the guest of his son Russell and family.

Harry Dangler, who has been a patient at one of the Fort Wayne hospitals for several weeks recovering from a very serious operation, has so far recovered as to be able to return home.

B. A. Smith was a Fort Wayne visitor one day this week, called there on business.

Mrs. A. Allison, accompanied by her granddaughters, Annabelle and Stella Shockey, who have been visiting here, went to Woodburn Thursday, the latter returning to their home at that place, while Mrs. Allison will visit her daughter, Mrs. H. Shockey, and family for a few days.

Mrs. Matie Lower and son Ferrel, of Toledo, are spending the week at this place, the guests of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Hughes, and other relatives.

Mrs. J. H. Adcock and daughter Jeanette were passengers to Fort Wayne Thursday.

John Anspaugh and wife, of Helmer, Ind., were Antwerp visitors one day this week, called here by the death of Mrs. Alfred Anspaugh, who died at Mt. Pleasant, Mich., and whose funeral was held at this place Thursday from the M. E. church.

Miss Frances Delong, among our south of town residents, was among those who went to Fort Wayne from this place Friday, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Jos. Foote, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cotterel and daughters, Edith and Dorothea, went to Fort Wayne Friday, where they spent the day and visited their daughter Bessie, who is a nurse at the Lutheran hospital.

Mrs. Edna Oxenider, among our south of town folks, went to Fort Wayne Friday.

Preparation for the Chautauqua to be held here later on has been commenced, the dates on which it will be held being July 25 to Sept. 1.

Mrs. George Mann has gone to Fort Wayne, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Donald Selgrath, and family.

Peter Snyder, contractor, of Fort Wayne, accompanied by his wife, are the guests of Antwerp relatives and friends this week.

E. K. Terwilleger was a business visitor at Paulding Friday.

Mrs. John Huges, of Emmett, O., was a visitor here a few days this week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Pearl Longberry, and family. Miss Nanetta Longberry, who has been visiting at grandma's, returned home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Cee Applegate, among our west of town residents, are rejoicing over the advent of a bright baby girl at their home the first of the week. The young lady weighed eight pounds.

Prof. Walter Kunrz has purchased a new auto and is now learning the disposition of the "critter."

R. P. Haynes, accompanied by members of the council and Miss Gertrude Banks, composed an auto party that visited Defiance Thursday afternoon, returning home via Hicksville.

Frank Powell, one of our Indiana neighbors living just across the line in Scipio township, has purchased a new automobile and the family are now enjoying the use of it.

Sheriff Zuber and deputy, of Paulding, were Antwerp visitors Friday, but after their departure it was learned our village had not lost any of its inhabitants.

Work on Frank Armstrong's new house on River street has been begun, the concrete foundation being now nearly completed. John Swisher, jr., has the contract.

J. B. Caruthers, proprietor of Antwerp's greenhouse, is now erecting an additional one just north of the one already built.

WOODBURN NEWS.

Woodburn, Ind., July 24.—The Larkin club was delightfully entertained at the home of Mrs. Adolph Redderson Thursday evening. The evening was spent in doing fancy work and chatting. Refreshments were served to the following members and guests: Mrs. Henry Schepelmann, Mrs. John S. Doering, Mrs. William Wearley, Mrs. Otto D. Schepelmann, Mrs. Joseph A. Faulkner, Mrs. Harley D. Wearley, Mrs. Joseph E. Augspurger, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Mrs. Wm. H. Faulkner, of Detroit, Mich.; Miss Nellie Doering and Miss Helen Augspurger.

J. R. Yaggy was a business caller at Fort Wayne Friday.

Miss Ella Gernhardt is assisting at the bank since last Friday.

Jesse Kloppenstein, of Grabill, was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph A. Faulkner and Mrs. William H. Faulkner were callers at Fort Wayne Thursday the guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. Chris Grieser.

Rev. H. C. Mueller was a business caller at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Habegger, daughter Lorine and son Vernon motored to Berne on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray T. Leever were Fort Wayne callers Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Edgerton enjoyed a visit from Mr. Edgerton's brother and sister, of Fort Wayne, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Chris Grieser, of Fort Wayne, is spending a couple of days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Faulkner.

E. H. Eggers and family and Mr. Walter Eggers, of Appleton, Mo., are the guests of Dr. A. G. Fueders and family.

Mrs. J. C. Leever was a caller at Defiance, Ohio, Thursday.

David Lodiner was a business caller at Fort Wayne Wednesday.

P. S. Amstutz, of Grabill, was a business caller here Thursday.

William Bruich, of New Haven was here on business Thursday.

ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

BFFLO ILL. | FT. WAYNE OFFICE ANTHONY HOTEL BLDG. | LIMA OHIO

Plumbing & Gas Fitting
Motor Repair Work a Specialty.
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished.
J. A. LORDIER,
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N. C. Ross. Elizabeth Ross.
CHIROPRACTORS
227 W. Jefferson St.
Hours: 2-5 p. m., 7-8 p. m.
Phone 2288.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., July 24.—The decision of the viewers and commissioners to use stone instead of gravel for the new Concord-Spencer township road is causing quite a stir among those that are mostly interested, mainly the taxpayers, and it is not known just what action will be taken by them.

Anthes Steward and family, of Garrett, are spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Pernetta Steward and family and other relatives.

Master Henry Beams is the owner of a new bicycle.

Miss Katherine Silberg, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Fort Wayne several weks returned home Tuesday evening.

Joseph Webb has been unable to attend his restaurant for several days on account of being sick.

Mrs. J. L. Vallentine accompanied by her husband, Rev. Vallentine, and son, Alvin, and Mrs. Israel Horn made a trip to Hicksville to consult a physician upon the question of the lady's health on Monday.

Clinton Wearley and son, Samuel, finished plastering the new bank building Thursday evening.

David Furnish and wife, of Detroit, are visiting his father, James Furnish and other relatives.

Mrs. Pearl White and children, of the Lutheran orphans' home at Springfield, O., visited relatives and friends at this place on Thursday. Mrs. White reports Rev. and Mrs. Habee in excellent health and spirits.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckhard Martin and wife, of Otterville, Ohio, are visiting the former's brother, Charles Martin and family and sister, Mrs. William Drake and husband.

Miss Ethel Shutt made a business trip to Fort Wayne Thursday.

R. U. Bowser visited his parents, Theo. Bowser and wife, near Huntertown Thursday.

Robert Beams and family were Wednesday guests of Mrs. Beams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. James, of Harlan.

Miss Lena Kelly and Mervin Place were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wise, of Waterloo, Sunday.

ROCKEFELLER ROSE EXPERT.

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 24.—J. D. Rockefeller is in a class by himself in growing outdoor tea roses, according to the judges at the fruit and flower show held under the auspices of the Tarrytown Horticultural Society. Mr. Rockefeller's exhibit won the first prize, a cut glass vase, offered by F. R. Pierson, president of the village. Mr. Rockefeller had to take second, however, in class 12, for the best display of outdoor roses, his neighbor, Gen. A. E. MacAlpin, of Ossining, taking first honors.

Our store will close each Saturday evening at 6 o'clock during July and August. Seavey Hardware Co.
23 26

OLD MELODY WINS FAVOR AT WINONA

"Silver Threads Among the Gold" Has Taken Charming Spot by Storm.

Winona Lake, Ind., July 24.—The Winona park is echoing with the strains of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" these days. Bands are playing this delicious melody, which was the most popular song of its day forty years ago. The girls are humming the tune as they promenade beneath the giant oak trees, and boys and men whistle the smooth-flowing cadences of the chorus while they are playing tennis, or as they ply their oars on a moonlight boat excursion. The great pipe organ in the auditorium peals forth in thunder tones that universal sentiment, "Darling, I am growing old," and the vast congregations waft the rapturous strains far out into the echoing forest. Even the song birds seem to have appropriated the joyous theme, and it does not require an impossible stretch of the imagination to discover in the exultant notes that come from their tiny throats the comforting passage, "You have never older grown." The sighing of the breeze, the murmuring of the waves, the rippling of the numerous springs, and the solemn tones of the curfew bell all seem to play unending changes on this melodious and time-honored song; and the denizens of the park are conscious of a magic spell continually over them, superinduced by no other influence than the dreamy refrain from H. O. Dank's immortal composition.

But why has "Silver Threads Among the Gold" become so suddenly popular at Winona? What has caused this quaint old song to arise from the grave of its departed glory and sing itself again into the affections of the multitudes? What accident or circumstance has reversed the wheels of progress, and carried humanity back well nigh half a century to find a keynote for the music of a great summer resort? To find the answer to these queries one must visit an office in the Fine Arts building in the great city of Chicago. Prof. E. O. Excell, the most successful music publisher in the world, known in every country of the globe as the peerless chorus director, president of the board of directors of the Winona assembly, and one of its most substantial and loyal friends, in the midst of his work of compiling a new book to be used at Winona this season, in a moment of inspiration, made the happy discovery that the rhythm of this exquisite melody could readily be adapted to that sublimest of all sacred song poems, written by Charles Wesley, "Jesus Lover of My Soul." On the opening Sunday of the summer program, he introduced this worshipful combination, and it immediately became immensely popular. Everybody joined heartily in the song, and everybody wondered why no one had thought of it before. First, the choir sang the chorus; then the audience sang it; this was followed by ladies' voices only, after which the men sang alone. Finally "Uncle Ex" flourished his baton in mid-air and the big auditorium fairly trembled with the reverberations of the voices of that vast congregation. The new-old song has come to stay. It is a fixed feature at the park, and has created new interest in "Inspiring Hymns," the official song book at Winona.

Visitors will go home with the beautiful melody of "Silver Threads Among the Gold" ringing in their ears; and the memories of the 1915 season at Winona will be more precious and stimulating because the genius of a great leader joined in blissful wedlock an imperishable tune with words that are truly inspired.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., July 24.—Rev. J. Orr Powell, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Krewson, Mrs. H. J. Hunter and Miss Erma Bowman motored to Payne, O., Friday in the Powell auto and were guests in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Don Gorrell.

Charles Jennings received a message yesterday announcing the arrival of a young son in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alva Reed, of Toledo, O. Word also came that Mr. Reed's brother, Charles Reed, was quite ill with typhoid fever. The Reeds were formerly Ossian residents and were here last week attending the funeral of their father, O. W. Reed.

Frank Eckart, of Akron, O., is here visiting with his cousin and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Henline.

Miss Garnet Rankin has returned to her home in Balbec, after a pleasant visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Rachel Rankin, and her cousin, Miss Katharine Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall Linn and children, Marie and Harold, of Bakersfield, Cal., who have been visiting for a few days with Mr. Linn's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey, left yesterday for Van Buren to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Kern.

The S. P. C. Square held a basket picnic supper Thursday afternoon on the lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Timbrook. The husbands and children were invited guests at this meeting. Those who enjoyed the splendid eats were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Vananda and daughters, Wilma and Martha, Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Rector and children, Mr. and Mrs. Mart Henline and children, Catharine and Maurice, Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Poffenberger and sons, John and Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weirich and son Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Swaim and daughter Frances, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Melching and family, Mrs. Maude Swihart and son Cline, Mrs. Ina Miller and daughter Mildred, Misses May Morton and Eleanor King, also Mr. and Mrs. Otto Merriman, of Montpelier, as guests.

Mrs. Frank Clark has gone to Bluffton for a few days' visit in the home of Peter Hartman.

Mrs. David McDowell, of Fort Wayne, came Wednesday and is visiting with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Trevey.

Mrs. M. N. Newman was a visitor in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex White had a telephone message Friday morning announcing the arrival of a son in the home of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sutton, of Decatur. This makes the fifth son in the Sutton home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sparks will have as guests at Sunday dinner the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Landis, of Markle, also her sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. James Barrett, and daughter, Miss Mary Barrett.

Mrs. M. J. Gorrell, of Delphos, O., came this week for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Justus. On her return home she was accompanied by her daughters, Isabelle and Mary Gorrell, who have been visiting in Ossian for several weeks.

Misses Mary Roe, Augusta Yager, Letha Hoover and Forest Woodward, who have been attending school at Angola, have completed their summer course and returned to Ossian yesterday.

Mrs. Will Woodward had as dinner guests yesterday Mrs. Dorcas Woodward Newhard, of Waycross, Ga., and Miss Annis Woodward.

G. C. Koons left today for Sidney, O., to join his wife and son for an over Sunday visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Minor Toy.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd, who have been spending the week fishing at Lake George in company with their daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown, of Bluffton, are expected home Sunday evening.

Mrs. George Curry and daughter Evelyn have gone to Curryville for a few days' visit with Mr. Curry's parents and other relatives.

Mrs. Sarah Foughty went to Kingsland Thursday, where she joined Mrs. Sadie Cowley, Mrs. John Wischaupt and son, Howard Wischaupt, the party going to Huntington and spending the day as guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Steel.

Mrs. Adah Hatfield Lipkey and children, who have been visiting with Mrs. Lipkey's father-in-law, James Lipkey, have returned to their home in Fort Wayne, called there by the return home of Jesse Lipkey, who had been taking treatment for rheumatism at West Baden, where he received much benefit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Elzey, Miss Dow Elzey and Mr. and Mrs. Dale Elzey will go Sunday to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Miller, of Decatur, where Mrs. Elzey's people, the Linn family, will hold a family dinner.

Mrs. Fred Mills and children, Catharine and Alfred, and Mrs. Martha Gorrell and daughters, Isabell and Mary, of Delphos, O., spent Thursday picnicking at Robison park.

R. L. Wilkinson is quite seriously ill suffering from high blood pressure and threatened with apoplexy.

David Snyder, wife and daughter, of Michigan, are visiting in the home of Robert Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson entertained the Daniel Boys and the Sunshine Philatheas, the little girls taught by Mrs. James Pear, at a very enjoyable lawn picnic from 2 to 6. Those attending were Misses Catharine Goshorn, Mildred Ferguson, Tessie Jennings, Isabelle and Mary Gorrell, Catharine Gorrell, Norene Allen, Dorothy and Martha Melching, Vera Miller, Naomi Crummitt, Eleanor Hatfield, Pearl Wilson, Mabel and Marion Wilson, and the Daniel Boys were Alfred Mills, Russell Hanna, Edwin Dyar, Dwight Crowl, Harry Niblick, Curtis Bunn, Theodore Melching, Avery Glass, Forest Crummitt, Remington Johnston, Bryce Wilson, Adrian Hoopengardner, Churl Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pear. Misses Pearl King, Areta Deam and May Weaver were also guests.

The Meneley Chautauqua System will open here on Monday, July 26, for a six days' engagement. The large tent comes today and will be erected on the old show grounds on the G. A. Morton farm with entrance near the A. C. Ferguson residence.

Garner Justus, of Pontiac, Mich., came Thursday for a visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Justus.

Word came to Ossian yesterday telling of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Chupp on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Reed, of Woodward, Okla. The deceased, who was Elizabeth Fredericks, was born June 2, 1827, and lived in this locality most of her life, going to Oklahoma about two years ago. She was married first to Jacob Harmon and surviving this union are four sons, Fred, John, David and George Harmon. She was again married to Gideon Chupp. Mrs. Chupp is survived by two daughters, Laura, wife of Albert Reed, of Woodward, Okla., and Mary, wife of Frank Platt, also of that place; and a son, Clark Chupp, of Bethel. The remains will arrive in Ossian today and funeral takes place Sunday from Taylor Chapel, with burial at Zanesville, Rev. Albert Johnson, of that place, officiating.

Mrs. Lester Henline has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hatfield, of Uniondale.

SCARCELY A FOOT OF EARTH ESCAPES

Shells Have Fallen Like Hail in Region North of Arras.

Amiens, July 10.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—"There is not a lump of earth the size of a shovel between Ecurie and Notre Dame de Lorette that hasn't been ploughed by shells," said an artillery officer who took part in the recent French offensive north of Arras. "The intense fire of our batteries is not, as is supposed by the uninitiated who read of artillery duels in the communiques, aimed at the enemy's batteries; in the region of the Artois the Germans chose their ground so well that it cannot be hoped, except in rare instances, to reach their heavy guns until the lines are pushed back."

The real object of attack is the enemy's infantry and the field works that protect it. There are artillery duels, but they are between the lighter field pieces; the heavy guns are well concealed in the numerous quarries, gorges and ravines of the region.

Toward the northern limit of the recent battlefield the ruins of mining properties of Angres, Lievin and Lens add to the natural shelters. German artillery men knew this region quite as well as the French officers. They appreciated the strength of the Artois hills so well that they sent engineers, the French officers say, to study it between 1906 and 1910, with the ostensible object of investigating whether it would be possible to exploit further to the southwest the coal vein of the basin of Lens. The German engineers, it is said, took soundings over every square mile of the country around Vimy, Givenchy and Carency. Some of them settled at Lens with their families and for four years the work went on. Then, according to the story, the Germans declared that the exploitation of the vein could not be made to pay and retired. French engineers who made similar investigations, however, found that the vein could be worked profitably; a company was formed and shafts were being sunk when the war interrupted the work.

In the meantime, it is said that every rise and every depression of ground, every quarry, ridge and gorge had been platted on the German staff maps in the triangle of the Mont de Vimy, Mont de Givenchy and spur of Notre Dame de Lorette, where the Germans have now established their strongest fortifications to protect the plain leading eastward toward Lens and northward toward Lille. The desire of the allies to command that flat country is what gives the greatest importance to the battle of Arras or the battle of Artois, as it may eventually be called.

H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.'s Hardware Store will close Saturday evenings at 6 o'clock during July and August. 24-2t

Dip the pieces of mush you wish to fry in white of egg and the mush will fry crisp and brown in a short time.

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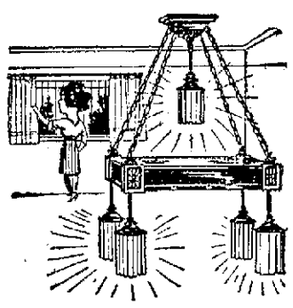

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